Spectrum Analyzer

GSP-930

PROGRAMMING MANUAL

GW INSTEK PART NO. 82SP-93000M01



ISO-9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURER



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SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

This chapter contains important safety instructions that you must follow during operation and storage. Read the following before any operation to insure your safety and to keep the instrument in the best possible condition.

Safety Symbols

These safety symbols may appear in this manual or on the instrument.

! WARNING

Warning: Identifies conditions or practices that could result in injury or loss of life.

L CAUTION

Caution: Identifies conditions or practices that could result in damage to the instrument or to other properties.



DANGER High Voltage



Attention Refer to the Manual



Earth (ground) Terminal



Frame or Chassis Terminal





Do not dispose electronic equipment as unsorted municipal waste. Please use a separate collection facility or contact the supplier from which this instrument was purchased.

Safety Guidelines

General Guideline • Do not place any heavy object on the instrument.



- Avoid severe impact or rough handling that leads to damaging the instrument.
- Do not discharge static electricity to the instrument.
- Use only mating connectors, not bare wires, for the terminals.
- Ensure signals to the RF input do not exceed +30dBm.
- Ensure reverse power to the TG output terminal does not exceed +30dBm.
- Do not supply any input signals to the TG output.
- · Do not block the cooling fan opening.
- Do not disassemble the instrument unless you are qualified.

(Measurement categories) EN 61010-1:2010 specifies the measurement categories and their requirements as follows. The instrument falls under category II.

- Measurement category IV is for measurement performed at the source of low-voltage installation.
- Measurement category III is for measurement performed in the building installation.
- Measurement category II is for measurement performed on the circuits directly connected to the low voltage installation.
- Measurement category I is for measurements performed on circuits not directly connected to Mains.



Power Supply



AC Input voltage range: 100V~240V

• Frequency: 50/60Hz

 To avoid electrical shock connect the protective grounding conductor of the AC power cord to an earth ground.

Battery



• Rating: 10.8V, 6 cell Li-ion battery

 Turn off the power and remove the power cord before installing or removing the battery.

Cleaning

- · Disconnect the power cord before cleaning.
- Use a soft cloth dampened in a solution of mild detergent and water. Do not spray any liquid.
- Do not use chemicals containing harsh material such as benzene, toluene, xylene, and acetone.

Operation Environment

- Location: Indoor, no direct sunlight, dust free, almost non-conductive pollution (Note below)
- Temperature: 5° C to 45° C
- Humidity: <90%

(Pollution Degree) EN 61010-1:2010 specifies the pollution degrees and their requirements as follows. The instrument falls under degree 2.

Pollution refers to "addition of foreign matter, solid, liquid, or gaseous (ionized gases), that may produce a reduction of dielectric strength or surface resistivity".

- Pollution degree 1: No pollution or only dry, non-conductive pollution occurs. The pollution has no influence.
- Pollution degree 2: Normally only non-conductive pollution occurs. Occasionally, however, a temporary conductivity caused by condensation must be expected.
- Pollution degree 3: Conductive pollution occurs, or dry, nonconductive pollution occurs which becomes conductive due to condensation which is expected. In such conditions, equipment is normally protected against exposure to direct sunlight, precipitation, and full wind pressure, but neither temperature nor humidity is controlled.



Storage environment

· Location: Indoor

• Temperature: -20° C to 70° C

• Humidity: <90%

Disposal



Do not dispose this instrument as unsorted municipal waste. Please use a separate collection facility or contact the supplier from which this instrument was purchased. Please make sure discarded electrical waste is properly recycled to reduce environmental impact.



Power cord for the United Kingdom

When using the instrument in the United Kingdom, make sure the power cord meets the following safety instructions.

NOTE: This lead/appliance must only be wired by competent persons

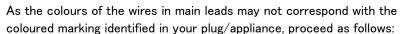
WARNING: THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED

IMPORTANT: The wires in this lead are coloured in accordance with the

following code:

Green/ Yellow: Earth
Blue: Neutral

Brown: Live (Phase)



The wire which is coloured Green & Yellow must be connected to the Earth terminal marked with either the letter E, the earth symbol e or coloured Green/Green & Yellow.

The wire which is coloured Blue must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured Blue or Black.

The wire which is coloured Brown must be connected to the terminal marked with the letter L or P or coloured Brown or Red.

If in doubt, consult the instructions provided with the equipment or contact the supplier.

This cable/appliance should be protected by a suitably rated and approved HBC mains fuse: refer to the rating information on the equipment and/or user instructions for details. As a guide, a cable of 0.75mm² should be protected by a 3A or 5A fuse. Larger conductors would normally require 13A types, depending on the connection method used.

Any exposed wiring from a cable, plug or connection that is engaged in a live socket is extremely hazardous. If a cable or plug is deemed hazardous, turn off the mains power and remove the cable, any fuses and fuse assemblies. All hazardous wiring must be immediately destroyed and replaced in accordance to the above standard.



GETTING STARTED

This chapter provides a brief overview of the GSP-930, the package contents, instructions for first time use and an introduction to the front panel, rear panel and GUI.



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GSP-930 Introduction

The GSP-930 is the most advanced spectrum analyzer GW Instek has produced to date. The GSP-930 features a split window display to view data in spectrum, topographic or spectrographic views.

Main Features

Performance

- 9kHz~3GHz bandwidth
- 1Hz resolution
- Nominal RBW accuracy of 5% <750kHz, 8%
 @>750kHz
- Video bandwidth 1Hz~1MHz (10 steps)
- Amplitude measurement range: DANL~30dBm (frequency dependent)
- Input attenuation: 0 ~ 50dB
- Phase noise: < -88dBc/Hz@1GHz, 10kHz

Features

- 10%-step increments for RBW bandwidth
- Three display modes: Spectrum, Topographic and Spectrographic
- Split window display
- Built-in EMI filter
- Auto Wake-up
- Built-in preamplifier
- Gate sweep
- Marker Frequency counter
- Two operating modes: Spectrum and Power Meter mode
- SEM measurement
- ACPR measurement



- · OCBW measurement
- · Channel power measurement
- · Demodulation analyzer
- Diverse marker functions and features with Peak Table
- Sequence function to automatically perform preprogrammed sequential operations
- · Optional battery operation

Interface

- 8.4 color LCD (800×600)
- On-screen menu icons
- DVI-I video output
- RS-232 with RTS/CTS hardware flow control
- USB 2.0 with support for USB TMC
- LAN TCP/IP with LXI support
- Optional GPIB/IEEE488 interface
- IF output @ 886MHz
- Headphone output
- REF (reference clock) input/output BNC ports
- Alarm/Open collector output BNC port
- Trigger/Gate input BNC ports
- RF N-type input port
- Tracking generator output
- DC +7V/500mA output SMB port



Accessories

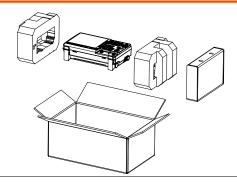
Standard Accessories	Part number	Description
	Region dependant	User manual
	Region dependant	Power cord
Options	Option number	Description
	Opt1.	Tracking generator
	Opt2.	Battery (11.1V/5200mAH Li−ion battery)
	Opt3.	GPIB interface (IEEE 488 bus)
Optional Accessories	Part number	Description
	PWS-06	USB Average Power Sensor (up to 6200 MHz; -32 to 20 dBm)
	GRA-415	6U Rack mount kit



Package Contents

Check the contents before using the GSP-930.

Opening the box



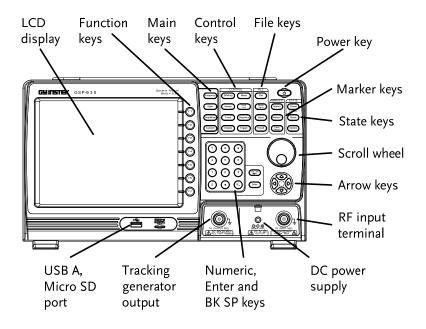
Contents (single unit)

- Main unit
 (may include optional GPIB, TG output)
- · Quick Start manual
- User Manual CD
- Power cord x1 (region dependent)
- Optional battery pack
- · Calibration certificate



Appearance

GSP-930 Front Panel



LCD display

800×600 color LCD display. The display shows the soft keys for the current function, frequency, amplitude and marker information.

Function keys



F 7

The F1 to F7 function keys directly correspond to the soft keys on the right-hand side of display.

Main keys



Sets the center frequency, start frequency, stop frequency, center frequency step and frequency offset values.

	Span	Sets the span, with options for full span, zero span and last span.
	Amplitude	Sets the amplitude reference level, attenuation, pre-amplifier controls, scale and other options for attenuation and scale.
	Autoset	Automatically searches the peak signal with maximum amplitude and displays it with appropriate horizontal and vertical scales.
Control keys	BW/Avg	Sets the resolution bandwidth, video bandwidth, average type and turns the EMI filter on/off.
	Sweep	Sets the sweep time and gate time.
	Trace	Sets traces and trace related functions.
	Display	The Display key configures the windowing mode and basic display properties.
	Meas	Accesses measurement options such as ACPR, OCBW, demodulation measurements, SEM, TOI and other advanced measurements.
	Limit Line	Sets and tests Pass/Fail limit lines.
	Sequence	Access, set and edit program sequences.



	Trigger	Sets the triggering modes.
File	File	File utilities options
	Quick Save	The Quick Save utility allows you to save either the state, trace, screen limit line, correction or sequence with only a single press.
	Save	Save the trace, state etc., and save options.
	Recall	Recall the trace, state etc., and recall options.
Marker	Marker	Turns the Markers on/off and configures the markers.
	Marker->	The <i>Marker-></i> key positions the markers on the trace.
	Peak Search	Finds each maximum and minimum peak. Used with the Marker function.
State	Preset LOCAL	The <i>Preset</i> key will restore the spectrum analyzer to the Factory or User-defined settings.
		The Preset key will also return the instrument back to local control after it has been in remote control mode.



Mode

The *Mode* key sets the spectrum analyzer to either Spectrum or Power Meter mode.



The System key shows system information, settings and other system related functions.

Power key



Turns the instrument on/off.

Scroll wheel



Edit values, select listed items.

Arrow kevs



Increment/decrement values (in steps), select listed items.

RF input terminal



RF input port. Accepts RF inputs.

Maximum input: +33dBm

• Input impedance: 50Ω

• Maximum DC voltage: ±50V

N-type: female

DC power supply

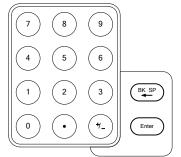


SMB port supplies power for optional accessories.

- DC +7V
- 500mA Max.



Numeric keypad



The numeric keypad is used to enter vales and parameters. It is often used in conjunction with the arrow keys and scroll wheel.

TG output port



The Tracking Generator (TG) output source.

- N-type: female
- Input impedance: 50Ω
- Output power: -50dBm to 0dBm
- Maximum reversed power: +30dBm

USB A, Micro SD

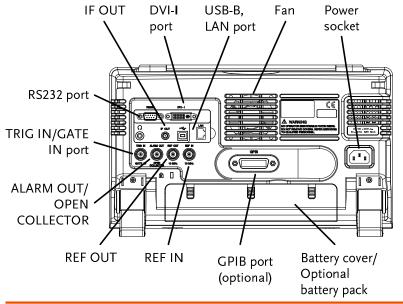


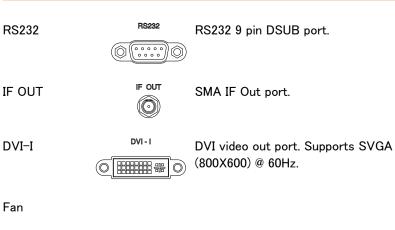
USB A port, Micro SD port for saving/recalling settings/files.



Rear Panel

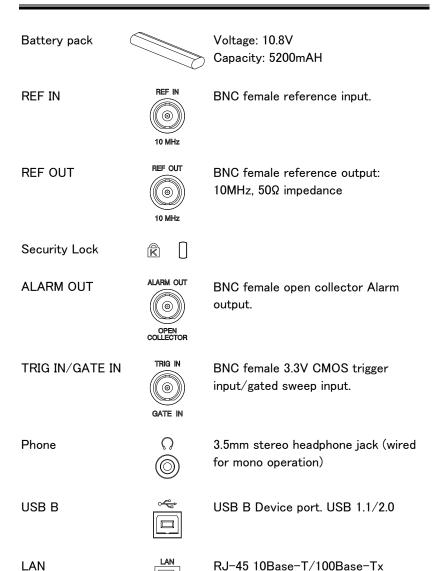
Power Socket





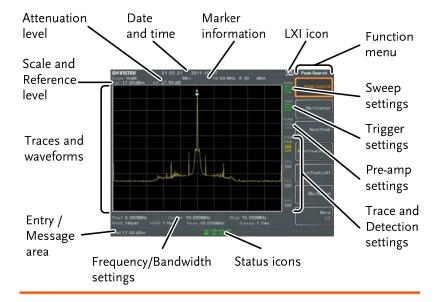
Power Socket: 100~240V, 50/60Hz.







Display



Reference level Displays the reference level.

Attenuation Displays the vertical scale (attenuation) of the input

signal.

Date/Time Displays the date and time.

Marker Displays marker information.

information

LXI icon This icon indicates the status of the LXI connection.

For details, see page 25.

Function menu Soft menu keys associated with the F1 to F7 function

keys to the right of the display.



Sweep settings	Sweep Cont	Sweep icon that shows the sweep status.	
Trigger settings	Free	Trigger icon that shows the trigger status.	
Pre-amp settings	Pr-amp 20dB OFF	Pre-amplifier icon that shows the Pre-amplifier status.	
Trace and detection settings	Tr/Det C&W CMP	Trace icon that shows the trace type and the detection mode used for each trace.	
Status Icons	Displays the interface status, power source status, and alarm status, etc. See the Status Icon Overview on page 21 for a list of the status icons.		
Frequency/ Bandwidth settings	Displays the Start, Center and Stop frequencies, RBW, VBW, Span and Sweep settings.		
Entry/Message area	This area is used to show system messages, errors and input values/parameters.		
Trace and waveforms	Main display showing the input signals, traces, limit lines and marker positions.		



Status Icon Overview

PreAmp	20 dB ON	Indicates that the pre amplifier is on.
AC	AC	Shown when running on AC power.
AC Charge	AC ≸ E	Shown when the AC power is charging the battery.
Alarm Off	ALM (x)	Alarm buzzer output is currently off.
Alarm On	ALM	Alarm buzzer output is currently on.
Amplitude Offset	AMP •••••	Indicates that the amplitude–shift is active. This icon appears when amplitude–related functions are used: Reference level offset Amplitude Correction Input Z = 75Ω Input Z cal >0
Battery indicator	BAT ~ BAT	Indicates the battery charge.
Bandwidth Indicator	BW	Indicates that the RBW or VBW settings are in manual mode.
Average	AVG E/N	Indicates that the Average function is active.
External Lock	EXT	Indicates that the system is now locked and refers to the external reference input signal



External Trigger	JUL	External trigger signal is being used.
Math	Math ★‡	Trace math is being used.
Sequence Indicator	SEQ BD	Shown when a sequence is running.
Sweep Indicator	SWT	Indicates that the sweep time is manually set.
Tracking generator	TG ON	Indicates the tracking generator is turned on.
TG Normalization	TG N	Indicates that the tracking generator has been normalized.
Wake-up clock	TIME	Indicates that the wake-up clock is turned on.
USB	USB •€•	Indicates that a USB flash drive is inserted into the front panel and is recognized.
Micro SD	uSD	Indicates that a micro SD card is inserted into the front panel and is recognized.



REMOTE CONTROL

This chapter describes the basic configuration of IEEE488.2 based remote control. This chapter includes interface configuration, a remote control overview as well as the control syntax and commands.

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Interface Configuration

Configure to USB Remote Interface

USB configuration		PC side connector	Type A, host
		GSP side connector	Rear panel Type B, slave
		Speed	1.1/2.0 (full speed/high speed)
		USB Class	USB TMC (USB T&M class)
Panel operation	1.	Connect the USB cable to the rear panel USB B port.	
	2.		fore 1/2[F7]>RmtInterface 3 Mode and toggle the USB mode



It may take a few moments to switch USB modes.

Configure GPIB Interface

To use GPIB, the optional GPIB port must be installed.

to Device.

Configure GPIB

- 3. Ensure the spectrum anlayzer is off before proceeding.
- Connect a GPIB cable from a GPIB controller to the GPIB port on the spectrum analyzer.



5. Turn the spectrum analyzer on.



6. Press (System) More 1/2[F7] RmtInterface Config[F2]>GPIB Addr and set the GPIB address. GPIB address 0~30

- GPIB constraints Maximum 15 devices altogether, 20m cable length, 2m between each device
 - Unique address assigned to each device
 - At least 2/3 of the devices turned On
 - No loop or parallel connection

Configure the LAN and LXI Interface

The GSP-930 is a class C LXI compliant instrument. The LXI specification allows instrumentation to be configured for basic remote control or monitoring over a LAN.

For details on the LXI specification and compliance classes, please see the LXI website @ http://www.lxistandard.org.

Background	a network. The spectrum connections so the inst	d to an existing network.
LAN configuration	IP Address	Default Gateway
Settings	Subnet Mask	DNS Server
	DHCP on/off	
Connection	Connect an Ethernet cable from the network to the rear panel LAN port.	



Settings

7. Press System More 1/2[F7]>RmtInterface>
LAN[F2]>LAN Config[F1] to set the LAN settings:

IP Address[F1] Sets the IP address.
Subnet Mask[F2] Sets the subnet mask.

Default

Gateway[F3] Sets the default gateway.

DNS Server[F4] Sets the DNS server address

LAN Config[F5] Toggles the LAN configuration

between DHCP and manual

settings.

8. Press *Apply[F6]* to confirm the LAN configuration settings.

Display Icon



The LXI icon turns green when connected to a LAN and will flash if the "Identification" setting is on, see page 30.

Set Password

The password on the LXI webpage can be set from the spectrum analyzer. The password is shown in the system information.

By default the password is set to: IxiWNpwd

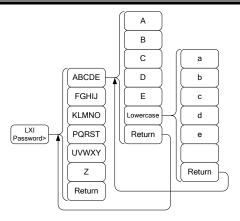
- 9. Press System > More 1/2[F7] > RmtInterface Config[F2] > LAN[F2] > LXIPassword[F2] to set the password.
- 10. Enter the password using the F1[~]F7 keys, as shown below, or use the numeric keypad to enter numbers:



Limitations:

- No spaces
- Only 1~9, A~Z, a~z characters allowed





Menu tree to enter the password

11. The password appears on the bottom of the screen as it is created.



12. Press (Enter) to confirm setting the password.

Reset LAN

It may be necessary to reset the LAN configuration settings before the LAN can be used.

- 13. Press System > More 1/2[F7] > RmtInterface Config[F2] > LAN Reset[F3] to reset the LAN.
- 14. The GSP-930 will now automatically reboot.



Each time the LAN is reset, the default password is restored.

Default password: lxiWNpwd



Configure RS232C

Background	The RS232C inte	erface is used for	remote control	
RS232C	Baud Rate	Stop bit:	l (fixed)	
Configuration settings	Parity: none (fixe	d) Data bit: 8	3 (fixed)	
Connection		Connect an RS232C cable from the PC to the rear panel RS232 port.		
	15. Press System > More 1/2[F7] > RmtInterface Config > RS232 BaudRate[F4] to set the baud rate 300 600 1200 2400 4800 9600 19200 38400 57600		t the baud rate. 1200 9600	
	115200			

RS232C Remote Control Function Check

Functionality check	Invoke a terminal application such as MTTTY (Multi-Threaded TTY).	
	To check the COM port No, see the Device Manager in the PC. For WinXP; Control panel \rightarrow System \rightarrow Hardware tab.	
	Run this query command via the terminal after the instrument has been configured for RS232 remote control (page 26).	
	*idn?	



This should return the Manufacturer, Model number, Serial number, and Firmware version in the following format.

• GW-INSTEK,GSP-930, XXXXXXXXXXXX, V.X.X.X

Manufacturer: GW-INSTEK Model number: GSP-930

Serial number: XXXXXXXXXXXX

Firmware version: V.X.X.X



For further details, please see the programming manual, available on the GW Instek web site @ www.gwinstek.com.



LXI Browser Interface and Function Check

Functionality check

Enter the IP address of the spectrum analyzer in a web browser after the instrument has been configured and connected to the LAN (page 25).

http:// XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX

The web browser interface appears:

Welcome Page

The Welcome Page lists all the LXI and LAN configuration settings as well as the instrument identification. The instrument identification can be disabled from this page.







The LXI icon in the GSP-930 display will flash when the Identification setting is turned on.

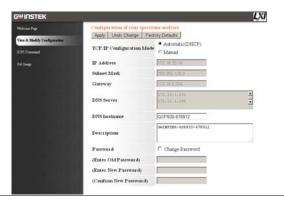


View & Modify Configuration

The View & Modify Configuration allows you to modify the LAN settings from the browser. A password must be entered to alter the settings.

Password: IxiWNpwd

[Note: password is case sensitive.]





If the "Factory Defaults" option is chosen, the password will be reset back to the default password

It will also be necessary to manually reset the spectrum analyzer when a message prompts you to do so on the web browser.



SCPI Command

The SCPI Command page allows you to enter SCPI commands directly from the browser for full remote control. Please see the programming manual for details. A password must be entered before remote commands can be used.

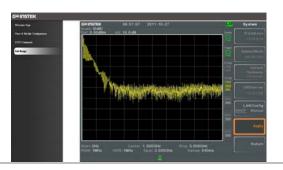
Password: IxiWNpwd

[Note: password is case sensitive.]



Get Image

The Get Image page allows the browser to remotely capture a screenshot of the GSP-930 display.





For further details, please see the programming manual, available on the GW Instek web site @ www.gwinstek.com.



GPIB/LAN Control Function Check

Functionality check

Please use the National Instruments Measurement & Automation Controller software to confirm

GPIB/LAN functionality.

See the National Instrument website,

http://www.ni.com for details.



For further details, please see the programming manual, available on the GW Instek web site @

www.gwinstek.com.



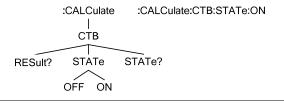
Command Syntax

Compatible Standard	IEEE488.2	Partial compatibility
	SCPI, 1999	Partial compatibility

Command Structure

SCPI commands follow a tree-like structure, organized into nodes. Each level of the command tree is a node. Each keyword in a SCPI command represents each node in the command tree. Each keyword (node) of a SCPI command is separated by a colon (:).

For example, the diagram below shows an SCPI sub-structure and a command example.



Command types

There are a number of different instrument commands and queries. A command sends instructions or data to the unit and a query receives data or status information from the unit.

Command types

Simple	A single command with/without a parameter
Example	*IDN?



	Query	A query is a simple or compound command followed by a question mark (?). A parameter (data) is returned.
	Example	CALCulate:CSO:STATe?
	Compound	Two or more commands on the same command line. Compound commands are separated with either a semi-colon (;) or a semi-colon and a colon (;:).
		A semi-colon is used to join two related commands, with the caveat that the last command must begin at the last node of the first command.
		A semi-colon and colon are used to combine two commands from different nodes.
	Example	:calc:acpr:stat?;:calc:cso:stat?
Command Forms	long and short. ⁻ with the short fo	queries have two different forms, The command syntax is written orm of the command in capitals ler (long form) in lower case.
	lower-case, just	can be written in capitals or so long as the short or long forms n incomplete command will not be
	Below are exam commands.	ples of correctly written



		Long	CALCulate:ACPR:STATe?	
		form	calculate:acpr:state?	
			CALCULATE:ACPR:STATE?	
		Short	CALC:ACPR:STAT?	
		form	calc:acpr:stat?	
Square Brackets		Commands that contain square brackets indicate that the contents are optional. The function of the command is the same with or without the square bracketed items, as shown below.		
		Both ":OUT both valid f	「Put[:STATe]?" and "OUTPut" are forms.	
Command Format		:MMEMory:L	OAD:CORRection 2, filename.corr	
	1.	Command	header 4. Comma (no space	
	2.	Space	before/after comma)	
	3.	Parameter		
	<u> </u>	1 didiliotoi	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
Common		Туре	Description Example	
parameters		〈Boolean〉	Boolean logic 0, 1	
		<nr1></nr1>	integers 0, 1, 2, 3	
		<nr2></nr2>	decimal numbers 0.1, 3.14, 8.5	

Common	Туре	Description	Example
	<boolean></boolean>	Boolean logic	0, 1
	<nr1></nr1>	integers	0, 1, 2, 3
	<nr2></nr2>	decimal numbers	0.1, 3.14, 8.5
	<nr3></nr3>	floating point	4.5e-1, 8.25e+1
	<nrf></nrf>	any of NR1, 2, 3	1, 1.5, 4.5e-1
	<freq></freq>	NR3 + unit	2.5 mhz
	limit num>	NR1	
	<point></point>	NR1	
	<offset></offset>	NR3 + unit	30 db
	<rel_ampl></rel_ampl>	NR3 + unit	30 db



エラー! スタイルが定義されていません。

	<ampl></ampl>	NR3 +	30 mv
	<trace name=""></trace>	NR1	trace1
	<time></time>	NR3 + unit	2.3e-6 ms
	<ip address=""></ip>	string	172.16.20.20
Message Terminator	LF Lir	ne feed code	



Status Registers

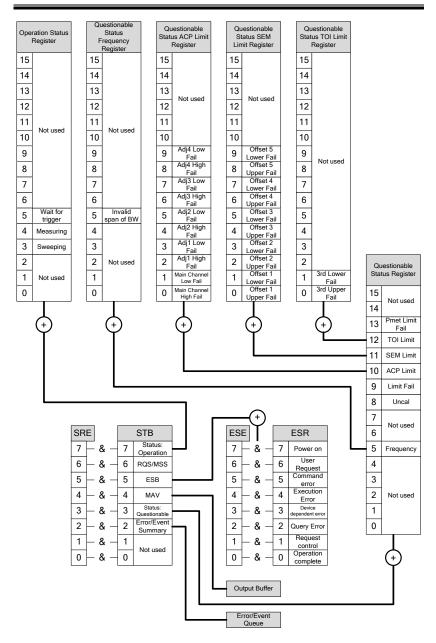
Status Registers Overview

Description

The status registers are used to determine the status of the spectrum analyzer. The status registers maintain the status of the pass/fail limits, trigger status and other operation statuses.

The status registers are arranged in a number of groups:

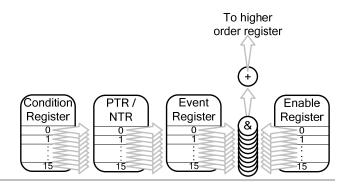
- Questionable Status Registers
- Standard Event Status Registers
- Operation Status Registers
- Status Byte Register
- Service Request Enable Register
- Error/Event Queue
- Output Buffer





Status Register Structure	Each status register (excluding the status byte register) is divided into a number of register structures: • Condition register • Positive transition register • Negative transition register • Event Register • Event Enable Register		
Condition Registers	The condition registers report the state of the GSP-930. Condition registers can only be read.		
PTR Registers	The positive transistion registers are used to filter for events that occur from a negative to a positive transition.		
NTR Registers	The negative transition registers are used to filter for events that occur from a positive to negative transistion.		
Event Registers	The PTR/NTP registers dictate the type transistion conditions that will set the corresponding bits in the event registers. The event registers can only be read. Reading an event register will clear it.		
Event Enable Registers	The event enable registers determine which events in the corresponding event registers will set the summary bits in a higher-order register.		





Status Byte Register (STB)

Overview

The Status Byte register consolidates the status events of all the status registers. The Status Byte register can be cleared with the *CLS command.

Any bits set in the Status byte register acts as a summary register for all the other status registers and indicates if there is a service request, an error in the Error Queue or data in the Output Queue. Reading the Status Byte register will reset the register to 0.

The Service Request Enable Register controls which bits in the Status Byte Register are able to generate service requests.

Bit Summary	Bit	Weight	Description
	2	4	Error/Event Queue Summary bit: This
			bit is set when there is a message in
			the error queue.
	3	8	Questionable Status Summary Bit: This
			is the summary bit for the Questionable
			Status Register.
	4	16	MAV: This bit is set when there is a
			message in the output queue.



5	32	ESB: This is the summary bit for the
		Standard Event Register.
6	64	MSS/RQS: The MSS bit is the summary
		bit for the Service Request Enable
		Register. The RQS bit is set to 1 when
		the MSS bit is set to 1.
7	128	Operation Status Summary Bit: This is
		the summary bit for the Operation
		Status Register.

Standard Event Status Register (ESR)

Overview	The Standard Event Status Register Group indicates if any errors have occurred or fail limits tripped. Reading this register will clear the register.		
Bit Summary	Bit	Weight	Description
	2	4	Query Error: When a query error has occurred, this bit is set to 1.
	3	8	Device-Specific Error: When a device dependent error has occurred, this bit is set to 1.
	4	16	Execution Error: When an execution error has occurred, this bit is set to 1.
	5	32	Command Error: When a command error has occurred, this bit is set to 1.
	6	64	User Request: When a panel key is pressed, this bit is set to 1.
	7	128	Power On: When the instrument is turned off → on, this bit is set to 1.



Operation Status Register

Overview	The Operation Status Register Group indicates the operating status of the GSP-930.		
Bit Summary	Bit	Weight	Description
	3	8	Sweeping: Indicates that a sweep is in progress.
	4	16	Measuring: The instrument is currently performing a measurement.
	5	32	Waiting for Trigger: The instrument is in a "wait for trigger" state.

Questionable Status Register

Overview	The Questionable Status Register Group indicates if any limits have been tripped.		
Bit Summary	Bit	Weight	Description
	5	32	Frequency Status Summary Bit: This is the summary bit of the Frequency Status Register.
	8	256	Uncal: The bit is set when an signal level occurs because the sweep is too fast
	9	512	Limit fail: This bit is set to 1 when the limit line has been violated.
	10	1024	ACP Limit Status Summary Bit: This is the summary bit for the ACP Limit Status Register.
	11	2048	SEM Limit Status Summary Bit: This is the summary bit for the SEM Limit Status Register.
	12	4096	TOI Limit Status Summary Bit: This is the summary bit for the TOI Limit Status Register.



13 8192 Pmet Limit Fail: This bit is set to 1 when the power meter limit has been violated.



Questionable Status Frequency Register

Overview	The Questionable Status Frequency Register indicates if the span or BW settings are invalid.		
Bit Summary	Bit	Weight	Description
	5	32	Invalid Span or BW: This is bit is set to 1 when there is an invalid span or bandwidth (setting) during the frequency count.

Questionable Status ACP Limit Register

Overview	(The Questionable Status ACP Limit Register Group indicates if any adjacent channel limits have been tripped.		
Bit Summary	Bit	Weight	Description	
	0	1	Main Channel High Fail: This bit is set to 1 when the Main CH HLimit has been violated.	
	1	2	Main Channel Low Fail: This bit is set to 1 when the Main CH LLimit has been violated.	
	2	4	Adj1 High Fail: This bit is set to 1 when the ADJCH 1 HLimit has been violated.	
	3	8	Adj1 Low Fail: This bit is set to 1 when the ADJCH 1 LLimit has been violated.	
	4	16	Adj2 High Fail: This bit is set to 1 when the ADJCH 2 HLimit has been violated.	
	5	32	Adj2 Low Fail: This bit is set to 1 when the ADJCH 2 LLimit has been violated.	
	6	64	Adj3 High Fail: This bit is set to 1 when the ADJCH 3 HLimit has been violated.	
	7	128	Adj3 Low Fail: This bit is set to 1 when the ADJCH 3 LLimit has been violated.	



Questionable Status SEM Limit Register

Overview

The Questionable Status SEM Limit Register Group indicates if any of the SEM offset limits have been tripped.



Bit Summary	Bit	Weight	Description
	0	1	Offset 1 Upper Fail: This bit is set to 1 when the XXX upper limit has been violated.
	1	2	Offset 1 lower Fail: This bit is set to 1 when the XXX lower limit has been violated.
	2	4	Offset 2 Upper Fail: This bit is set to 1 when the XXX upper limit has been violated.
	3	8	Offset 2 lower Fail: This bit is set to 1 when the XXX lower limit has been violated.
	4	16	Offset 3 Upper Fail: This bit is set to 1 when the XXX upper limit has been violated.
	5	32	Offset 3 lower Fail: This bit is set to 1 when the XXX lower limit has been violated.
	6	64	Offset 4 Upper Fail: This bit is set to 1 when the XXX upper limit has been violated.
	7	128	Offset 4 lower Fail: This bit is set to 1 when the XXX lower limit has been violated.
	8	256	Offset 5 Upper Fail: This bit is set to 1 when the XXX upper limit has been violated.
	9	512	Offset 5 lower Fail: This bit is set to 1 when the XXX lower limit has been violated.



Questionable Status TOI Limit Register

Overview	The Questionable Status TOI Limit Register Group indicates if the 3rd Order Upper or Lower limit has been tripped.		
Bit Summary	Bit	Weight	Description
	0	1	3rd Upper Fail: This bit is set to 1 when the 3rd Order Upper limit has been tripped.
	1	2	3rd Lower Fail: This bit is set to 1 when the 3rd Order Lower limit has been tripped.



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SCPI Commands

	*CLS 60 *IDN 60 *ESE 61 *ESR? 61 *OPC 61 *RST 62 *SRE 62 *STB? 62 *TST 62 *WAI 63
*CLS	<u>Set</u> →
Description	The *CLS command clears the Standard Event Status, Operation Status and Questionable Status registers. The corresponding Enable registers in each of the above registers are not cleared.
	If a <nl> newline code immediately precedes a *CLS command, the Error Que and the MAV bit in the Status Byte Register is also cleared.</nl>
Syntax	*CLS
*IDN	→ (Query)
Description	Queries the manufacturer, model number, serial number, and firmware version of the instrument.
Query Syntax	*IDN?



Return parameter	<string></string>	Returns the instrument identification as a string in the following format:
		GW-INSTEK,GSP-930, XXXXXXXXXXXX,V.X.X.X
		Manufacturer: GW-INSTEK
		Model number : GSP-930
		Serial number : XXXXXXXXXXXX
		Firmware version : V.X.X.X.X
		<u>Set</u> →
*ESE		→ (Query)
Description	Sets or o	ueries the Standard Event Status Enable
Syntax	*ESE <n< td=""><td>R1></td></n<>	R1>
Query Syntax	*ESE?	
Parameter	<nr1></nr1>	0~255
Return parameter	<nr1></nr1>	Returns the bit sum of the Standard Event Status Enable register.
*ESR?		→ (Query)
Description	Queries the Standard Event Status register. The Event Status register is cleared after it is read.	
Query Syntax	*ESR?	
Return parameter	<nr1></nr1>	Returns the bit sum of the Standard Event Status register and clears the register.
		(Set)→
*OPC		→ Query)
Description	Standard	C command sets the OPC bit (bit0) of the Event Status Register when all current Is have been processed.
	The *OP	C? Query returns 1 when all the outstanding

commands have completed.



Syntax	*OPC	
Query Syntax	*OPC?	
Return parameter	1	Returns 1 when all the outstanding commands have completed.
*RST		Set →
Description	known co	a device reset. Configures the unit to a nfiguration (default settings). This known tion is independent of the usage history.
Syntax	*RST	
*SRE		Set → Query
Description	The Servi	ueries the Service Request Enable register. ce Request Enable register determines isters of the Status Byte register are able to service requests.
Syntax	*SRE <nf< td=""><td>R1></td></nf<>	R1>
Query Syntax	*SRE?	
Parameter	<nr1></nr1>	0~255
Return parameter	<nr1></nr1>	Returns the bit sum of the Service Request Enable register.
*STB?		— •Query
Description		he bit sum of the Status Byte register with ster summary Status).
Query Syntax	*STB?	
Return parameter	<nr1></nr1>	Returns the bit sum of the Status Byte register with the MSS bit (bit 6).
*TST		→ Query



Description	Executes a self test.	
Query Syntax	*TST?	
Return parameter	0	Returns "0" if there are no errors.
	<nr1></nr1>	Returns an error code <nr1> if there is an error.</nr1>

*WAI Description Prevents any other commands or queries from being executed until all outstanding commands have completed. Syntax *WAI

CALCulate Commands

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:CALCulate:ACPR:ACHannel<n>:HLIMit:

FAIL?	\longrightarrow (Query)

Description	Returns the ACPR upper limit pass/fail judgment for the selected channel.	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:A	ACPR:ACHannel <n>:HLIMit:FAIL?</n>
Parameter	<n></n>	<nr1>adjacent channel 1~3</nr1>
Return parameter	0	<boolean>Pass</boolean>
	1	<boolean>Fail</boolean>



Query Example	:CALC:ACPR:ACH <n>:HLIM:FAIL?</n>
	>0

:CALCulate:ACPR:ACHannel<n>:LLIMit:

FAIL?		→ Query	
Description	Returns the ACPR lower limit pass/fail judgment for the selected channel.		
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:ACPR:ACHannel <n>:LLIMit:FAIL?</n>		
Parameter	<n></n>	<nr1>adjacent channel 1~3</nr1>	
Return parameter	0	 <boolean>Pass</boolean>	
	1	<boolean>Fail</boolean>	
Query Example	:CALC:ACPR:ACH1:LLIM:FAIL? >0		

:CALCulate:ACPR:ACHannel⟨n⟩:LOWer? → Query)

Description	Returns the ACPR adjacent channel lower bandwidth for the selected channel.		
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:ACPR:ACHannel <n>:LOWer?</n>		
Parameter	<n> <nr1>adjacent channel 1~3</nr1></n>		
Return parameter	<nr3> Adjacent bandwidth in dBm</nr3>		
Query Example	:CALC:ACPR:ACH1:LOW? >1.801e+01		

:CALCulate:ACPR:ACHannel⟨n⟩:UPPer? → Query)

Description	Returns the ACPR adjacent channel upper bandwidth for the selected channel.
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:ACPR:ACHannel <n>:UPPer?</n>



Parameter	<n></n>	<nr1>adjacent channel 1~3</nr1>		
Return parameter	<nr3></nr3>	Adjacent bandwidth in dBm		
Query Example	:CALC:ACPR:ACH1:UPP? >1.921e+01			
: CALCulate: ACPR: ACHannel < n >: STATe				
Description	Sets or queries the state of the selected adjacent channel.			
Syntax	:CALCulate:ACPR:ACHannel <n>:STATe {OFF ON 0 1}</n>			
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:ACPR:ACHannel <n>:STATe?</n>			
Parameter	<n> 0 1 OFF ON</n>	<nr1>adjacent channel 1~3 Disable the selected channel. Enable the selected channel. Disable the selected channel. Enable the selected channel.</nr1>		
Return parameter	0 1	The selected channel is enabled. The selected channel is disabled.		
Query Example	:CALC:ACPR:ACH1:STAT? >1			

:CALCulate:ACPR:CHANnel:HLIMit:FAIL? → Query)

Description	Returns the ACPR upper limit pass/fail judgment for the main channel.		
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:ACPR:CHANnel:HLIMit:FAIL?		
Return parameter	0 <boolean>Pass</boolean>		
	1 <boolean>Fail</boolean>		
Query Example	:CALC:ACPR:CHAN:HLIM:FAIL? >0		



:CALCulate:AC	PR:CHAN:L	_LIMit:FAIL?	→ Query
Description	Returns the ACPR lower limit pass/fail judgment for the main channel.		
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:	ACPR:CHAN:LLIMit:F	AIL?
Return parameter	0 1	<boolean>Pass <boolean>Fail</boolean></boolean>	
Query Example	:CALC:ACPF	R:CHAN:LLIM:FAIL?	
:CALCulate:AC	PR:CHPow	er?	→ (Query)
Description	Returns the ACPR main channel power in the current chosen unit (default dBm).		
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:	ACPR:CHPower?	
Return parameter	NR3> Power		
Query Example	:CALC:ACPR:CHP? >-1.028e+02		
:CALCulate:AC	PR:STATe		Set → Query
Description	Sets or queries the state of the main channel.		
Syntax	:CALCulate:ACPR:STATe {OFF ON 0 1}		
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:ACPR:STATe?		
Parameter	0 1 OFF ON	Main channel is disa Main channel is ena Main channel is disa Main channel is ena	bled. bled.
Return parameter	0 1	Main channel is ena Main channel is disa	



Query Example	:CALC:ACPR:STAT? >1	
:CALCulate:CN	R:RESult?	→(Query)
Description	Returns the	CNR measurement result in dB.
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:0	CNR:RESult?
Return parameter	<nr3></nr3>	CNR measurement in dB
Query Example	:CALC:CNR:I >-4.959e+01	RES?
:CALCulate:CN	R:STATe	Set → Query
Description	Sets or queries the state of the CNR measurement function.	
Syntax	:CALCulate:0	CNR:STATe {ON OFF 1 0}
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:0	CNR:STATe?
Parameter	0 1 OFF ON	CNR is off. CNR is on. CNR is off. CNR is on.
Return parameter	0	CNR is off. CNR is on.
Query Example	:CALC:CNR:STAT? >1	
:CALCulate:CSO:RESult? ——Query		
Description	Returns the CSO measurement result in dB.	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:CSO:RESult?	



Return parameter	<nr3></nr3>	CSO measurement in dB
Query Example	:CALC:CSO: >4.04e+00	RES?
		Set→
:CALCulate:CS	O:STATe	→ Query
Description	Sets or quer function.	ries the state of the CSO measurement
Syntax	:CALCulate:	CSO:STATe {ON OFF 1 0}
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:	CSO:STATe?
Parameter	0	CSO is off.
	1	CSO is on.
	OFF	CSO is off.
	ON	CSO is on.
Return parameter	0	CSO is off.
	1	CSO is on.
Query Example	:CALC:CSO: >1	STAT?
:CALCulate:CTB:RESult? → Query		→ Query
Description	Returns the	CTB measurement result in dB.
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:	CTB:RESult?
Return parameter	<nr3></nr3>	CTB measurement in dB
Query Example	:CALC:CTB:RES? >-4.237e+01	
:CALCulate:CTB:STATe Set → Query		
Description	Sets or queries the state of the CTB measurement function.	
Syntax	:CALCulate:	CTB:STATe {ON OFF 1 0}



Query Syntax	:CALCulate:CTB:STATe?	
Parameter	0	CTB is off.
	1	CTB is on.
	OFF	CTB is off.
	ON	CTB is on.
Return parameter	0	CTB is off.
	1	CTB is on.
Query Example	:CALC:CTB:STAT?	
	>0	

:CALCulate:CTB:RESTart



Description	Restarts the CTB measurement.
Syntax	:CALCulate:CTB:RESTart

:CALCulate:DELTamarker<n>:PAIR:SPAN



Description	Sets the span between the chosen marker and the delta marker.	
Syntax	:CALCulate:DELTamarker <n>:PAIR:SPAN <freq></freq></n>	
Parameter	<pre><freq> <nr3> frequency of span in Hz.</nr3></freq></pre>	
Example	:CALC:DELT1:PAIR:SPAN 1e+9	

:CALCulate:DELTamarker⟨n⟩:PAIR:CENTer (Set)→



Description	Sets the frequency span between the chosen marker and the delta marker, centered from the center frequency.	
Syntax	:CALCulate:DELTamarker <n>:PAIR:CENTer <freq></freq></n>	
Parameter	<freq> <nr3> frequency of span in Hz.</nr3></freq>	
Example	:CALC:DELT1:PAIR:CENT 1e+9	



:CALCulate:DELTamarker<n>:X → Query Description Sets or queries the selected delta marker position

Description	Sets or queries the selected delta marker position.		
Syntax	:CALCulate:DELTamarker <n>:X <freq></freq></n>		
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:DELTamarker <n>:X?</n>		
Parameter	<n></n>	Marker number.	
Return parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3> frequency in Hz.</nr3>	
Example	:CALC:DELT1:X? >1e+9		

:CALCulate:DELTamarker<n>:Y



Description	Returns the selected delta marker Y axis value. The Y axis units are the same as the units used for the trace (default=dBm).	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:DELTamarker <n>:Y?</n>	
Parameter	<n> Marker number.</n>	
Return parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3> frequency in Hz.</nr3>
Example	:CALC:DELT1:Y?	
	>-1.032e+1	

:CALCulate:DEMod:AM:RESult:CURRent?	→ Query

Description	Returns the measurement results for AM demodulation as a comma separated string.		
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:DEMod:AM:RESult:CURRent?		
Return parameter	<pre><depth,mode,rate,power,carr freq,="" offset,sinad=""></depth,mode,rate,power,carr></pre>		
	depth	Modulation depth in %.	
	mode	AM.	
	rate	Modulation rate in Hz	



	power carr freq. offset sinad	Carrier power in dBm. Carrier frequency in Hz. Carrier frequency offset in Hz. Signal to noise and distortion ratio in dB
Query Example	:CALC:DEM:AM:RES:CURR? >9.840e+1,1.02e+2,-1.12e+1,3.21e+1,-1.14e+1, 2.7e+3,1.61e+1	

:CALCulate:DEMod: AM:RESult:MINimum? → Que

Description	Returns the minimum recorded measurement results for AM demodulation as a comma separated string.	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:DEMod:AM:RESult:MINimum?	
Return parameter	<depth,mode< td=""><td>e,rate,power,carr freq, offset,sinad></td></depth,mode<>	e,rate,power,carr freq, offset,sinad>
	depth	Modulation depth in %.
	mode	AM.
	rate	Modulation rate in Hz.
	power	Carrier power in dBm.
	carr freq.	Carrier frequency in Hz.
	offset	Carrier frequency offset in Hz.
	sinad	Signal to noise and distortion ratio in dB
Query Example :CALC:DEM:AM:RES:MIN?		AM:RES:MIN?
	>9.840e+1,1.02e+2,-1.12e+1,3.21e+1,-1.14e+1,	
	2.7e+3,1.61e	+1

:CALCulate:DEMod: AM:RESult:MAXimum? → Query)

Description	Returns the maximum recorded measurement results for AM demodulation as a comma separated string.	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:DEMod:AM:RESult:MAXimum?	
Return parameter	<pre><depth,mode,rate,power,carr freq,="" offset,sinad=""></depth,mode,rate,power,carr></pre>	
	depth	Modulation depth in %.
	mode	AM.
	rate	Modulation rate in Hz



	power carr freq. offset sinad	Carrier power in dBm. Carrier frequency in Hz. Carrier frequency offset in Hz. Signal to noise and distortion ratio in dB
Query Example	:CALC:DEM:AM:RES:MAX? >9.840e+1,1.02e+2,-1.12e+1,3.21e+1,-1.14e+1, 2.7e+3,1.61e+1	

:CALCulate:DEMod:AM:STATe



Description	Sets or queries the state of the AM Analysis function.	
Syntax	:CALCulate:DEMod:AM:STATe {ON OFF 1 0}	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:DEMod:AM:STATe?	
Parameter	0 Turn AM Analysis off.	
	1	Turn AM Analysis on.
	OFF	Turn AM Analysis off.
	ON	Turn AM Analysis on.
Return parameter	0	AM Analysis is off.
	1	AM Analysis is on.
Example	:CALC:DEM:AM:STAT 1	

:CALCulate:DEMod:EARPhone:STATe



Description	Sets or queries the state of the ear phone out port.		
Syntax	:CALCulate:DEMod:EARPhone:STATe {ON OFF 1 0}		
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:DEMod:EARPhone:STATe?		
Parameter	0 Turn the phone output off.		
	1 Turn the phone output on.		
	OFF Turn the phone output off.		
	ON Turn the phone output on.		
Return parameter	0	Phone output is off.	
	1	1 Phone output is on.	



Example	:CALC:DEM:EARP:STAT 1		
:CALCulate:DE	Mod:FM:RE	Sult:CURRent? → Query	
Description	Returns the measurement results for FM demodulation as a comma separated string.		
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:DEMod:FM:RESult:CURRent?		
Return parameter	<pre></pre> <pre><</pre>		
	Deviation mode rate power carr freq. offset sinad	Frequency deviation in Hz. FM. Modulation rate in Hz. Carrier power in dBm. Carrier frequency in Hz. Carrier frequency offset in Hz. Signal to noise and distortion ratio in dB	
Query Example		FM:RES:CURR? 02e+2,-1.12e+1,3.21e+1,-1.14e+1,	

:CALCulate:DEMod: FM:RESult:MINimum? → Query				
Description	Returns the minimum recorded measurement results for FM demodulation as a comma separated string.			
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:DEMod:FM:RESult:MINimum?			
Return parameter	<deviation,m< td=""><td colspan="3"><pre><deviation,mode,rate,power,carr freq,="" offset,sinad=""></deviation,mode,rate,power,carr></pre></td></deviation,m<>	<pre><deviation,mode,rate,power,carr freq,="" offset,sinad=""></deviation,mode,rate,power,carr></pre>		
	Deviation Frequency deviation in %.			
	Mode FM.			
	Rate Modulation rate in Hz.			
	Power Carrier power in dBm.			
	carr freq. Carrier frequency in Hz.			
	Offset	Carrier frequency offset in Hz.		
	Sinad	Signal to noise and distortion ratio in dB		

2.7e+3,1.61e+1



Query Example :CALC:DEM:FM:RES:MIN?

>9.840e+1,1.02e+2,-1.12e+1,3.21e+1,-1.14e+1,

2.7e+3,1.61e+1

:CALCulate:DEMod: FM:RESult:MAXimum? —

Query)

Description Returns the maximum recorded measurement results

for FM demodulation as a comma separated string.

Query Syntax :CALCulate:DEMod:FM:RESult:MAXimum?

Return parameter <deviation,mode,rate,power,carr freq, offset,sinad>

Deviation Frequency deviation in %. mode FM.

rate Modulation rate in Hz.

power Carrier power in dBm.

carr freq. Carrier frequency in Hz.

offset Carrier frequency offset in Hz.

sinad Signal to noise and distortion ratio in dB

Query Example :CALC:DEM:FM:RES:MAX?

>9.840e+1,1.02e+2,-1.12e+1,3.21e+1,-1.14e+1,

2.7e+3,1.61e+1

:CALCulate:DEMod:FM:STATe



Description	Sets or queries the state of the FM Analysis function.	
Syntax	:CALCulate:DEMod:FM:STATe {ON OFF 1 0}	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:DEMod:FM:STATe?	
Parameter	0 Turn FM Analysis off.	
	1	Turn FM Analysis on.
	OFF	Turn FM Analysis off.
	ON	Turn FM Analysis on.
Return parameter	0	FM Analysis is off.
	1	FM Analysis is on.
Example	:CALC:DEM:FM:STAT 1	



:CALCulate:JIT	Ter:STATe	$\underbrace{Set} \longrightarrow \underbrace{Query}$	
Description	Sets or quer function.	ies the state of the Jitter Analysis	
Syntax	:CALCulate:	:CALCulate:JITTer:STATe {ON OFF 1 0}	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:JITTer:STATe?		
Parameter	0 1 OFF ON	Turn Jitter Analysis off. Turn Jitter Analysis on. Turn Jitter Analysis off. Turn Jitter Analysis on.	
Return parameter	0	Jitter Analysis is off. Jitter Analysis is on.	
Example	:CALCulate:	JITTer:STATe 1	
:CALCulate:JIT Description		er:POWer? — Query — Query — carrier power in dBm.	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:JITTer:CARRier:POWer?		
		JITTer:CARRier:POWer?	
Return parameter		JITTer:CARRier:POWer?	
Return parameter Query Example		dBm	
	<nr3> :CALC:JITT:(>-5.237e+01</nr3>	dBm CARR:POW?	
Query Example	<nr3> :CALC:JITT:(>-5.237e+01</nr3>	dBm CARR:POW?	
Query Example :CALCulate:JIT	<nr3> :CALC:JITT:(>-5.237e+01 Ter: PHASe Returns the</nr3>	dBm CARR:POW? e? —→Query	
Query Example :CALCulate:JIT Description	<nr3> :CALC:JITT:(>-5.237e+01 Ter: PHASe Returns the :CALCulate:</nr3>	dBm CARR:POW? e? Query carrier phase jitter in radians.	

→ (Query)



:CALCulate:JIT	Ter:TIME?		→ Query	
Description	Returns the	carrier jitter time in s	seconds.	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:JITTer:TIME?			
Return parameter	<nr3></nr3>	Seconds		
Query Example	:CALC:JITT: >.5.31e-08	TIME?		
: CALCulate: LIMit < n >: CLEar				
Description	Clears the High Limit, Low Limit and the Pass/Fail state for the selected limit line.			
Syntax	:CALCulate:L	_IMit <n>:CLEar</n>		
Parameter	<n></n>	Selected limit line		
Example	:CALC:LIM1:	CLE		
$\begin{array}{ccc} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \text{:CALCulate:LIMit} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \end{array}$				
Description	Sets or queries the frequency, amplitude limit of every point in the selected limit line. The data is stored in block data format.			
Syntax	:CALCulate:LIMit <n>:DATA <block data=""></block></n>			
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:LIMit <n>:DATA?</n>			
Parameter/ Return parameter	<block data=""></block>	Hz,dBm,Hz,dBm,Hz··		
	<n></n>	Seleted limit line		
Example		_IMit3:DATA? e+6,-30,3e+6,-40,4e+0	§······	

:CALCulate:LIMit:FAIL?



Description	Returns the Pass/Fail judgment.	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:LIMit:FAIL?	
Return parameter	0	Pass
	1	Fail
Query Example	:CALC:LIM:FAIL?	

:CALCulate:LIMit:LOW

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Description	Selects which limit line is used for the low limit.	
Syntax	:CALCulate:LIMit:LOW limit num>	
Parameter	<pre>limit num> <nr1> 1~5</nr1></pre>	
Example	:CALC:LIM:LOW 2	

:CALCulate:LIMit:HIGH



Description	Selects which limit line is used for the high limit.	
Syntax	:CALCulate:LIMit:HIGH limit num>	
Parameter	<pre>limit num> <nr1> 1~5</nr1></pre>	
Example	:CALC:LIM:HIGH 2	

:CALCulate:LIMit<n>:MARKer



Description	Sets the current marker position to a point on a limit line. The vertical position of the point is the marker's vertical position + a user-defined offset.	
Syntax	:CALCulate:LIMit <n>:MARKer <point>,<offset></offset></point></n>	
Parameter	<point></point>	<nr1> point 1~10</nr1>
	<offset></offset>	<nr3> dB</nr3>
	<n></n>	Seleted limit line
Example	:CALC:LIM1:MARK 5, 20	



:CALCulate:LIMit:PASS:MODE Set → Query

Description	Sets or queries the Pass/Fail conditions for the limit line testing.	
Syntax	:CALCulate:LIMit:PASS:MODE {ALL MAX MIN}	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:LIMit:PASS:MODE?	
Parameter/	ALL	All-in.
Return Parameter	MAX	Max-In
	MIN	Min-In

Example :CALC:LIM:PASS:MODE ALL

:CALCulate:LIMit:STATe



Description	Turns the current limit line on/off.	
Syntax	:CALCulate:LIMit:STATe {ON OFF 1 0}	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:LIMit:STATe?	
Parameter	0	Limit line is off.
	1	Limit line is on.
	OFF	Limit line is off.
	ON	Limit line is on.
Return parameter	0	Limit line is off.
	1	Limit line is on.
Example	:CALC:LIM:STAT 1	

:CALCulate:LIMit<n>:TRACe



Description	Creates a limit line from the current trace with a user defined offset.
Syntax	:CALCulate:LIMit <n>:TRACe <offset></offset></n>



Query Syntax

Parameter	<n> <offset></offset></n>	<nr1> limit line 1~5 dB</nr1>
Example	:CALC:LIM2:	TRAC 10
:CALCulate:MA	RKer:AOFF	Set →
Description	Turns all the	markers off.
Syntax	:CALCulate:N	MARKer:AOFF
Example	:CALC:MAR	K:AOFF
:CALCulate:MARKer <n>:FCOunt:RESolution → Query</n>		
Description	Sets or queries the frequency counter resolution in Hz for the selected marker.	
Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer <n>:FCOunt:RESolution <freq></freq></n>	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer <n>:FCOunt:RESolution?</n>	
Parameter	<n> <freq></freq></n>	<nr1>Maker number 1~6 <nr3> frequency resolution in Hz.</nr3></nr1>
Return parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3> frequency resolution in Hz.</nr3>
Example	:CALC:MARK1:FCO:RES? >1.0e+3	
:CALCulate:MARKer < n >:FCOunt:		
Description	Sets the frequency counter resolution Auto setting on/off.	
Syntax	$: CALCulate: MARKer < n >: FCOunt: RESolution: AUTO \\ \{ON OFF 1 0\}$	

:CALCulate:MARKer<n>:FCOunt:RESolution:AUTO?



Parameter	<n></n>	Marker number 1~6
T di dillocol	0	Auto is off.
	1	Auto is on.
	OFF	Auto is off.
	ON	Auto is on.
Return parameter	0	Auto is off.
	1	Auto is on.
Example	:CALC:MARI	<1:FCO:RES:AUTO?
		Set→
:CALCulate:MA	.RKer <n>:F</n>	COunt:STATe → Query
Description	Sets or queries the state of the frequency counter function.	
Syntax	$: CALCulate: MARKer < n >: FCOunt: STATe \ \{ON OFF 1 0\}$	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer <n>:FCOunt:STATe?</n>	
Parameter	0	Turn frequency counter off.
	1	Turn frequency counter on.
	OFF	Turn frequency counter off.
	ON	Turn frequency counter on.
Return parameter	0	Frequency counter is off.
	1	Frequency counter is on.
Example	:CALC:MARKer1:FCO:STAT 1	
:CALCulate:MA	.RKer <n>:F</n>	COunt:X? →Query
Description	D. 4	fraguency of the coloated marker in Ha

Description Returns the frequency of the selected marker in Hz. Query Syntax :CALCulate:MARKer<n>:FCOunt:X? Parameter <n> <NR1> Marker number 1~6 Return parameter <NR3> Frequency in Hz. Example :CALC:MARK1:FCOU:X? >2.0083e+8



Parameter

<n>

:CALCulate:MARKer <n>:NOISe:STATe</n>		
Description	Sets or queries the state of the Marker Noise function.	
Syntax	:CALCulate:N	MARKer <n>:NOISe:STATe {ON OFF 1 0}</n>
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:	MARKer <n>:NOISe:STATe?</n>
Parameter	0 1 OFF ON	Turn marker noise off. Turn marker noise on. Turn marker noise off. Turn marker noise on.
Return parameter	0 1	Marker noise is off. Marker noise is on.
Example	:CALC:MARk	(2:NOIS:STAT ON
:CALCulate:MARKer <n>:NOISe:Y? Description Returns the average noise level over a BW of 1Hz from the marker position.</n>		
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer <n>:NOISe:Y?</n>	
Parameter	<n></n>	Maker number 1 [~] 6
Return parameter	<nr3></nr3>	Average noise level in dBm/Hz
Example	:CALC:MARK1:NOIS:Y? >1.166e+2	
:CALCulate:MARKer <n>:PEAK</n>		
Description	Sets the selected marker to the selected peak.	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer <n>:PEAK {MAXimum MINimum NEXT RIGHt LEFT}</n>	

<NR1> Marker number 1~6

MAXimum Highest peak value



	MIMimum	Lowest peak value	
	NEXT	Next peak	
	RIGHt	Next peak right	
	LEFT	Next peak left	
Example	:CALC:MAF	:CALC:MARK1:PEAK NEXT	

:CALCulate:MARKer<n>:PEAK:CTRack: STATe



Description	Sets or queries the state of the Peak Track function.		
Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer <n>:PEAK:CTRack:STATe {ON OFF 1 0}</n>		
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer <n>:PEAK:CTRack:STATe?</n>		
Parameter	0	Turn peak track off.	
	1	Turn peak track on.	
	OFF	Turn peak track off.	
	ON	Turn peak track on.	
Return parameter	0	Peak track is off.	
	1	Peak track is on.	
Example	:CALC:MARK1:PEAK:CTR:STAT ON		

:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:DATA?



Description	Returns all of the peak data values?????????	
Query syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:DATA?	
Return parameter	<blook data></blook 	Hz,dBm,Hz,dBm,Hz·····
Example	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:DATA? >XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	

:CALCulate:MARKer<n>:PEAK:EXCursion





Description	Sets or queries the peak excursion value.		
Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer <n>:PEAK:EXCursion <rel ampl=""></rel></n>		
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:N	MARKer <n>:PEAK:EXCursion?</n>	
Parameter	<n> <rel ampl=""></rel></n>	Marker number 1 [~] 6 Peak excursion dB (offset from threshold)	
Return parameter	<nr3></nr3>	Peak excursion in dB.	
Example	:CALC:MARk	(1:PEAK:EXC 6 db	
:CALCulate:MA	RKer:PEAK	Set → (:SORT:TYPE → Query)	
Description	Sets or quer	ies the peak sort type for the peak table.	
Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:SORT:TYPE {FREQuency Amplitude}		
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:SORT:TYPE?		
Parameter/ Return parameter	•	Sort by frequency Sort by amplitude	
Example	:CALC:MARk	C:PEAK:SORT:TYPE FREQ	
:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:TABLe:STATe			
Description	Sets or queries the state of the Peak Table.		
Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:TABLe:STATe {ON OFF 1 0}		
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:TABLe:STATe?		
Parameter	0 1 OFF ON	Turn peak table off. Turn peak table on. Turn peak table off. Turn peak table on.	
Return parameter	0 1	peak table is off. peak table is on.	



Example	:CALC:MARK:PEAK:TABL:STAT ON		
		<u>Set</u> →	
:CALCulate:MA	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:THReshold → Query		
Description	Sets or quer	ies the peak threshold value.	
Syntax	:CALCulate:	MARKer:PEAK:THReshold < ampl>	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:	MARKer:PEAK:THReshold?	
Parameter	< ampl>	Peak Threshold level in mV/dBm	
Return parameter	<nr3></nr3>	Peak threshold. Note: the unit returned depends on the currently set vertical units.	
Example	:CALC:MAR	K:PEAK:THR -3 dBm	
STATe	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:THReshold: Set → Query		
Description	Sets or queries the state of the Peak Threshold.		
Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:THReshold:STATe {ON OFF 1 0}		
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer:PEAK:THReshold:STATe?		
Parameter	0 1 OFF ON	Turn peak threshold off. Turn peak threshold on. Turn peak threshold off. Turn peak threshold on.	
Return parameter	0 1	Peak threshold is off. Peak threshold is on.	
Example	:CALC:MARK:PEAK:THR:STAT ON		
:CALCulate:MARKer <n>:SET</n>			
Description	Sets the selected marker to one of five preset positions.		



Query Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer <n>:SET {CENTer STARt STOP STEP RLEVel}</n>	
Parameter	<n></n>	<nr1> Marker number 1~6</nr1>
	CENTer	Set to center frequency
	STARt	Set to start frequency
	STOP	Set to stop frequency
	STEP	Set to CF STEP frequency
	RLEVel	Set to the Reference level
Example	:CALC:MAR	(1:SET CENT
		Set→
:CALCulate:MA	.RKer <n>:S</n>	TATe → Query
Description	Sets or queries the state of the selected marker.	
Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer <n>:STATe {ON OFF 1 0}</n>	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer <n>:STATe?</n>	
Parameter	<n></n>	<nr1> Marker number 1[~]6</nr1>
	0	Turn the selected marker off.
	1	Turn the selected marker on.
	OFF	Turn the selected marker off.
	ON	Turn the selected marker on.
Return parameter	0	The selected marker is off.
	1	The selected marker on.
Example	:CALC:MARK1:STAT ON	
		Set →
:CALCulate:MA	RKer:TABL	Le:STATe → Query
Description	Sets or queries the state of the marker table.	
Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer:TABLe:STATe {ON OFF 1 0}	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer:TABLe:STATe	
Parameter	0	Turn the table off.
	1	Turn the table on.
	OFF	Turn the table off.



	ON	Turn the table on.	
Return parameter	0	The table is off.	
	1	The table is on.	
Example	:CALC:MARk	K:TABL:STAT ON	
		(Set)→	
:CALCulate:MA	.RKer <n>:TI</n>		
Description	Assigns a trace to the selected marker. Queries which trace is assigned to the selected marker.		
Syntax	:CALCulate:	MARKer <n>:TRACe <trace name=""></trace></n>	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:N	MARKer <n>:TRACe?</n>	
Parameter/	<n></n>	<nr1> Marker number 1~6</nr1>	
Return parameter	<trace name></trace 	The name of the trace: (A, B, C, D, E)	
Example	:CALC:MARk	K2:TRAC A	
:CALCulate:MA	.RKer <n>:Tl</n>	Set → RACe:AUTO → Query	
Description	Sets or queries the state of the Marker Trace function. Allows a trace to be automatically assigned to the selected marker (on) or allows a trace to be assigned manually (off).		
Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer <n>:TRACe:AUTO {ON OFF 1 0}</n>		
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer <n>:TRACe:AUTO?</n>		
Parameter	<n></n>	<nr1> Marker number 1~6</nr1>	
	0	Turn the auto function off.	
	1	Turn the auto function on.	
	OFF	Turn the auto function off.	
	ON	Turn the auto function on.	
Return parameter	0	The auto function is off.	
	1	The auto function is on.	
Example	:CALC:MARK2:TRAC:AUTO OFF		



:CALCulate:MARKer $\langle n \rangle$:TYPE Set \longrightarrow Query				
Description	Sets or quer	Sets or queries the marker type.		
Syntax	:CALCulate:N	MARKer <n>:TYPE {NC</n>	PRMal DELTa}	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:N	MARKer <n>:TYPE?</n>		
Parameter/ Return parameter	<n> <normal> <delta></delta></normal></n>	<nr1> Marker numbe Normal marker Delta marker</nr1>	er 1 [~] 6	
Example	:CALC:MARk	(1:TYPE NORM		
:CALCulate:MARKer < n >: X				
Description	Sets or returns the marker position in Hz.			
Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer <n>:X <freq></freq></n>			
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer <n>:X?</n>			
Parameter/ Return parameter	<n> <n> <nr1> Marker number 1~6 <freq> Hz</freq></nr1></n></n>			
Example	:CALC:MARK4:X 2.0e+6			
:CALCulate:MARKer⟨n⟩:Y? — Query				
Description	Returns the marker vertical position in dBm.			
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:MARKer <n>:Y?</n>			
Parameter	<n></n>	<nr1> Marker numbe</nr1>	er 1~6	
Return parameter	<nr3></nr3>	dBm		
Example	:CALC:MARk	<1:Y?		
	>-5.43e+1			



:CALCulate:M	IATH:PDIF	<u>Set</u> →	
Description		Calculates the power difference between two traces (TR1 and TR2).	
Query Syntax		:CALCulate:MATH:PDIF <destination tr1="" trace="" trace,="" trace,tr2=""></destination>	
Parameter	<des. trace> <tr1> <tr2></tr2></tr1></des. 	<nr1> Destination trace. Source trace 1 Source trace 2</nr1>	
Example	:CALC:MATI	:CALC:MATH:PDIF 1,2,3	
:CALCulate:M	IATH:LDIF	<u>Set</u> →	
Description	Calculates the logarithmic difference between two traces (TR1 and TR2).		
Query Syntax	:CALCulate: trace, Ref>	:CALCulate:MATH:LDIF <des. ref="" tr1="" trace,="" trace,tr2=""></des.>	
Parameter	<des. trace></des. 	<nr1>Destination trace.</nr1>	

:CALCulate:MATH:LOFF Description Adds an offset to a source trace. Query Syntax :CALCulate:MATH:LOFF ⟨des. trace, TR1 trace, offset⟩

:CALC:MATH:LDIF 1,2,3

<NR1>Source trace 1

<NR1>Source trace 2

<NR1>Reference level

<TR1>

<TR2>

<Ref>

Example



GW INSTEK		-ラー ! スタイルが定義されていません。	
Parameter	<des.< td=""><td><nr1>Destination trace.</nr1></td></des.<>	<nr1>Destination trace.</nr1>	
	<tr1></tr1>	<nr1>Source trace 1</nr1>	
	<offset></offset>	<nr1>Offset in dB</nr1>	
Example	:CALC:MAT	H:LOFF 1,2,2.0e+1	
:CALCulate:ND	B:STATe	$\underbrace{Set} \longrightarrow \underbrace{Query}$	
Description	Sets or que	ries the state of the NdB BW function.	
Syntax	:CALCulate	:CALCulate:NDB:STATe {ON OFF 1 0}	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate	:NDB:STATe?	
Parameter	0	Turn NdB BW off.	
	1	Turn NdB BW on.	
	OFF	Turn NdB BW off.	
	ON	Turn NdB BW on.	
Return parameter	0	NdB BW is off.	
	1	NdB BW is on.	
Example	:CALC:NDB:STAT ON		
:CALCulate:ND	B:BANDwi	dth BWIDth? → Query	
Description	Returns the	e NdB bandwidth measurement.	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:NDB:BANDwidth BWIDth?		
Return parameter	<nr3></nr3>	NdB bandwidth in Hz.	
Example	·CAL C·NDB·BAND?		

Description	Returns the	NdB bandwidth measurement.
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:NDB:BANDwidth BWIDth?	
Return parameter	<nr3></nr3>	NdB bandwidth in Hz.
Example	:CALC:NDB:BAND?	
	>5.5e+04	
		Set→

:CALCulate:NORMalize:STATe	Query

Description	Turns the tracking generator normalization on/off.
Syntax	:CALCulate:NORMalize:STATe{ON OFF 1 0}



Query Syntax	:CALCulate:NORMalize:STATe?	
Parameter	0	Turn normalization off.
	1	Turn normalization on.
	OFF	Turn normalization off.
	ON	Turn normalization on.
Return parameter	0	normalization is off.
	1	normalization is on.
Example	:CALC:NORM:STAT ON	

:CALCulate:OCBW:STATe



Description	Turns the OCBW measurement on/off.	
Syntax	:CALCulate:OCBW:STATe {ON OFF 1 0}	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:OCBW:STATe?	
Parameter	0	Turn OCBW off.
	1	Turn OCBW on.
	OFF	Turn OCBW off.
	ON	Turn OCBW on.
Return parameter	0	OCBW is off.
	1	OCBW is on.
Example	:CALC:OCBW:STAT ON	

:CALCulate:OCBW:BANDwidth|BWIDth?



Description	Returns the OCBW bandwidth measurement.	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:OCBW:BANDwidth BWIDth?	
Return parameter	<nr3></nr3>	OCBW bandwidth in Hz.
Example	:CALC:OCBW:BAND? >4.1e+03	

:CALCulate:OCBW:CHPower?





Description	Returns the OCBW channel power measurement.	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:OCBW:CHPower?	
Return parameter	<nr3></nr3>	OCBW channel power in dBm.
Example	:CALC:OCBW:CHP? >9.13e+01	

:CALCulate:OCBW:POWer?



Description	Returns the OCBW total power measurement.	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:OCBW:POWer?	
Return parameter	<nr3></nr3>	OCBW total power in dBm.
Example	:CALC:OCBW:POW? >1.33e+01	

:CALCulate:PMETer:POWer?



Description	Returns the power meter power measurement.	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:PMETer:POWer?	
Return parameter	<nr3></nr3>	Power in dBm.
Example	:CALC:PMET:POW? >-0.83e+01	

:CALCulate:PMETer:LIMit:STATe



Description	Turns the	Turns the pass/fail limits on/off.	
Syntax	:CALCula	:CALCulate:PMETer:LIMit:STATe {ON OFF 1 0}	
Query Syntax	:CALCula	:CALCulate:PMETer:LIMit:STATe?	
Parameter	0	Turns limits off.	
	1	Turns limits on.	
	OFF	Turns limits off.	
	ON	Turns limits on.	



Return parameter	0	Turns limits off.
	1	Turns limits on.
Example	:CALC:PMET:LIM:STAT? >1	

:CALCulate:PMETer:LIMit:FAIL?



Description	Returns the pass/fail judgment.	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:PMETer:LIMit:FAIL?	
Return parameter	0 1	Pass, or limits are not on. Fail
Example	:CALC:PMET:LIM:FAIL? >1	

:CALCulate:SEM:STATe



Description	Turns the SEM measurement on/off.	
Syntax	:CALCulate:SEM:STATe {ON OFF 1 0}	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:SEM:STATe?	
Parameter	0 Turns SEM off.	
	1	Turns SEM on.
	OFF	Turns SEM off.
	ON	Turns SEM on.
Return parameter	0	SEM is off.
	1	SEM is on.
Example	:CALC:SEM:STAT ON	

:CALCulate:SEM:OFFSet<n>:RESult?



Description	Returns the start, stop frequencies as well as the pass/fail limits and judgements for the chosen offset.
Query syntax	:CALCulate:SEM:OFFSet <n>:RESult?</n>



Parameter	<n></n>	Offset number 1~5	
Parameter	\n/	Offset number 1 5.	
Return parameter	<start freq=""></start>	Start frequency of the selected channel	
	<low dbm=""></low>	Lower dBm measurement	
	⟨low p/f⟩ Lower pass/fail limit judgment.		
		0 = pass, 1 = fail.	
	<stop freq=""></stop>	Stop frequency of the selected channel	
	<upp dbm=""> Upper dBm measurement</upp>		
	<upp f="" p=""></upp>	Upper pass/fail limit judgment	
		0 = pass, 1 = fail.	
Example	:CALC:SEM:OFFS <n>:RES?</n>		
	>9e+7, -7.9e+1,0,1.7e+7,-6.9e+1,0		

:CALCulate:TOI:DIFFerential? → Query			
Description	Returns the third order intermodulation distortion.		
Query syntax	:CALCulate:TOI:DI	FFerential?	
Return parameter	⟨base lower⟩ dBc		
	<base upper=""/>	dBc	
	<3 rd order lower>	dBc	
Example	:CALC:TOI:DIFF?		
	>0.0e+01.67e-1	-1.09e+16.61e+0	

:CALCulate:TOI:FREQuency:STEPsize? → Query				
Description	Returns the delta of the base lower and base upper.			
Query syntax	:CALCulate:TOI:FREQuency:STEPsize?			
Return parameter	<nr3></nr3>	Δf: Hz		
Example	:CALC:TOI:FREQ:STEP? >6.65e+5			
:CALCulate:TO	I:LIMit:STATe		Set → Query	



Description	Turns the TOI pass/fail limit on/off.	
Syntax	:CALCulate:TOI:LIMit:STATe {ON OFF 1 0}	
Query Syntax	:CALCulate:TOI:LIMit:STATe?	
Parameter	0 Turns pass/fail limit off.	
	1	Turns pass/fail limit on.
	OFF Turns pass/fail limit off.	
	ON	Turns pass/fail limit on.
Return parameter	0	Turns pass/fail limit off.
	1	Turns pass/fail limit on.
Example	:CALC:TOI:LIM:STAT ON	

:CALCulate:TOI:RESult?



Description	Returns the third judgments.	order intercept and the pass/fail
Query syntax	:CALCulate:TOI:RI	ESult?
Return parameter	<3rd lower> <lower f="" p=""> <3rd upper> <upper f="" p=""></upper></lower>	3rd order lower intercept 3 rd order lower pass/fail judgment. 0=pass, 1=fail 3 rd order upper intercept 3 rd order lower pass/fail judgment 0=pass, 1=fail
Example	:CALC:TOI:RES? >-5.5e+1.0, -6.61e	e+1,0

:CALCulate:TOI:STATe



Description	Turns TOI	measurement on/off.
Syntax	:CALCulate	e:TOI:STATe {ON OFF 1 0}
Query Syntax	:CALCulate	e:TOI:STATe?
Parameter	0	Turns TOI measurement off.
	1	Turns TOI measurement on.



	OFF	Turns TOI measurement off.
	ON	Turns TOI measurement on.
Return parameter	0	TOI measurement is off.
	1	TOI measurement is on.
Example	:CALC:TOI:S	TAT ON

CONFigure Commands

:CONFigure:MODE97

:CONFigure:MODE



Description

Sets or queries the operating mode, spectrum or power meter.

Query Syntax

:CONFigure:MODE {SA|PMET}

Parameter/

SA>
Spectrum mode

Return parameter <PMET>
Power meter mode

Example

:CONF:MODE SA

DISPlay Commands

:DISPlay:BRIGhtness	98
:DISPlay:ENABle	98
:DISPlay:DEMod[:WINDow]:TRACe:X[:SCALe]:AU	ГО 99
:DISPlay:DEMod[:WINDow]:TRACe:X[:SCALe]	
:PDIVision	99
:DISPlay:DEMod[:WINDow]:TRACe:X	
[:SCALe]:RPOSition	100
: DISPlay: DEMod[:WINDow]: TRACe: X[:SCALe]: RVARIANT AND	ALue1
$: DISPlay: DEMod[:WINDow]: TRACe: Y[:SCALe]: AU^{-1} \\$	ΓΟ101
:DISPlay:DEMod[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y	
[:SCALe]:PDIVision	101
:DISPlay:DEMod[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y	



[:SCALe]:RPOSition101
: DISPlay: DEMod[:WINDow]: TRACe: Y[:SCALe]: RVALue
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:NORMal102
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:SPECtrogram102
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:SPLit:NORMal103
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:SPLit:NORMal:ALTernate103
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:SPLit:NORMal:TYPE103
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:SPLit:SPECtrogram 103
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:SPLit:TOPO104
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:SPLit:TOPO104
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe <n>:MODE104</n>
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y:DLINe104
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y:DLINe:STATe105
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:NRLevel 105
: DISPlay [:WINDow]: TRACe: Y [:SCALe]: NRPosition 106
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVision 106
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:POSition 106
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel107
: DISPlay [:WINDow] : TRACe: Y [:SCALe] : RLEVel: OFFSet 1
: DISPlay [:WINDow]: TRACe: Y [:SCALe]: SPACing 108
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:STATe108

:DISPlay:BRIGhtness



Description	Sets or quer	ies the LCD brightness level.
Syntax	:DISPlay:BRI	Ghtness {HIGH MIDDIe LOW}
Query Syntax	:DISPlay:BRI	Ghtness?
Parameter/	<high></high>	High brightness level
Return parameter	<middle></middle>	Mid brightness level
	<low></low>	Low brightness level
Example	:DISP:BRIG	HIGH
		Set→
:DISPlay:FNAB	le	— (Query)



Description	Turns the LO	DD backlight on/off.
Syntax	:DISPlay:ENA	ABIe {OFF ON 0 1}
Query Syntax	:DISPlay:ENA	ABle?
Parameter	0	Turn LCD backlight off.
	1	Turn LCD backlight on.
	OFF	Turn LCD backlight off.
	ON	Turn LCD backlight on.
Return parameter	0	LCD backlight is off.
	1	LCD backlight is on.
Example	DISP:ENAB?	
	>1	

:DISPlay:DEMod[:WINDow]:TRACe:X	Set→
[:SCALe]:AUTO	→ Ouerv

Description	Turns auto s demodulation	cale on/off for the x axis for AM/FM
Syntax	:DISPlay:DEM {OFF ON 0 1]	//dod[:WINDow]:TRACe:X[:SCALe]:AUTO
Query Syntax	:DISPlay:DEN	/lod[:WINDow]:TRACe:X[:SCALe]:AUTO?
Parameter	0	Turn Auto Scale off.
	1	Turn Auto Scale on.
	OFF	Turn Auto Scale off.
	ON	Turn Auto Scale on.
Return parameter	0	Auto Scale is off.
	1	Auto Scale is on.
Example	:DISP:DEM:T	RAC:X:AUTO ON

Description Sets or queries the Time axis Scale/Div.



Example

:DISP:DEM:TRAC:X:PDIV 2 ms

:DISPlay:DEMod[:WINDow]:TRACe:X [:SCALe]:RPOSition



Description
Sets or queries the Reference Position of the trace for AM/FM demodulation (x-axis grid division).

Syntax
:DISPlay:DEMod[:WINDow]:TRACe:X[:SCALe]:
RPOSition <integer>
Query Syntax
:DISPlay:DEMod[:WINDow]:TRACe:X[:SCALe]:
RPOSition?

Parameter/
Return parameter

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{NR1>1~10}
\end{align*}

Example :DISP:DEM:TRAC:X:RPOS 2

:DISPlay:DEMod[:WINDow]:TRACe:X [:SCALe]:RVALue



Description	Sets or queries the Reference value time.
Syntax	:DISPlay:DEMod[:WINDow]:TRACe:X[:SCALe]:
	RVALue <time></time>
Query Syntax	:DISPlay:DEMod[:WINDow]:TRACe:X[:SCALe]:
	RVALue?



Parameter/ Return parameter	<time></time>	<nrf></nrf>
Example	:DISP:DEM:T	RAC:X:RVAL 2 ms
:DISPlay:DEMoo	d[:WINDow]	l:TRACe:Y[:
SCALe]:AUTO		Set →
Description	Sets the ver demodulation	tical display scale to auto for AM/FM n.
Syntax	:DISPlay:DEN	Mod[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:
	AUTO <integ< td=""><td>ger></td></integ<>	ger>
Example	:DISP:DEM:T	RAC:Y:AUTO
:DISPlay:DEMoo	_	$\begin{array}{ccc} :TRACe:Y & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & $
Description	Sets or quer	ies the Y-axis scale division.
Syntax	:DISPlay:DEN	Mod[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:
	PDIVision <i< td=""><td>nteger></td></i<>	nteger>
Query Syntax	:DISPlav:DEN	Mod[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:
	PDIVision?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<integer></integer>	<nr1> AM Unit: %, FM Unit: Hz</nr1>
Example	:DISP:DEM:T	RAC:Y:PDIV 20
:DISPlay:DEMod		l:TRACe:Y Set → Query
Description	-	ies the Reference Position of the trace demodulation (y-axis grid division).



Syntax :DISPlay:DEMod[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:

RPOSition (integer)

Query Syntax :DISPlay:DEMod[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:

RPOSition?

Parameter/

<integer>

<NR1>1~10

Return parameter

Example :DISP:DEM:TRAC:Y:RPOS 2

:DISPlay:DEMod[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y

[:SCALe]:RVALue



Description Sets or queries the Reference value

(AM: %, FM: Hz).

Syntax :DISPlay:DEMod[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:

RVALue (integer)

Query Syntax :DISPlay:DEMod[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:

RVALue?

Parameter/ <integer> <NR1> FM Unit: Hz, AM Unit: %

Return parameter

Example :DISP:DEM:TRAC:Y:RVAL 2 %

: DISPlay [: WINDow] : NORMal



Description Sets the display window to spectrum mode.

Syntax :DISPlay[:WINDow]:NORMal

Example :DISP:NORM

:DISPlay[:WINDow]:SPECtrogram



Description Sets the display window to spectrogram mode.



Example :: :DISPlay[:WINDo Description (Syntax :: Example :: :DISPlay[:WINDo ALTernate	DISPlay[:WINDow]:SPECtrogram DISP:SPEC DW]:SPLit:NORMal Creates two split windows, both in spectrum mode. DISPlay[:WINDow]:SPLit:NORMal DISP:SPL:NORM DW]:SPLit:NORMal:
:DISPlay[:WINDo Description (Syntax : Example : :DISPlay[:WINDo ALTernate	ow]:SPLit:NORMal Creates two split windows, both in spectrum mode. :DISPlay[:WINDow]:SPLit:NORMal :DISP:SPL:NORM ow]:SPLit:NORMal:
Description (Syntax :: Example :: :DISPlay[:WINDo	Creates two split windows, both in spectrum mode. DISPlay[:WINDow]:SPLit:NORMal DISP:SPL:NORM Dw]:SPLit:NORMal:
Syntax :I Example :I :DISPlay[:WINDo	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:SPLit:NORMal :DISP:SPL:NORM ow]:SPLit:NORMal:
Example :I	DISP:SPL:NORM bw]:SPLit:NORMal:
:DISPlay[:WINDo ALTernate	ow]:SPLit:NORMal:
ALTernate	
n	Turns on Alternate Sweep function for split window mode.
	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:SPLit:NORMal:ALTernate
	:DISP:SPL:NORM:ALT
	ow]:SPLit:NORMal:TYPE
	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:SPLit:NORMal:TYPE

Description	Sets the active window in split screen mode.	
Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:SPLit:NORMal:TYPE {UPPer LOWer}	
Example	:DISP:SPL:NORM:TYPE UPP	

:DISPlay[:WINDow]:SPLit:SPECtrogram (Set)				
Description	Sets the split screen mode to Spectrogram + Spectrum.			
Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:SPLit:SPECtrogram			
Example	:DISP:SPL:SPEC			



:DISPlay[:WINDow]:SPLit:TOPO			Set→	
Description	Sets the split screen mode to Topographic + Spectrum.			
Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:SPLit:TOPO			
Example	:DISP:SPL:TOPO			
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TOPO Set →				
Description	Sets the display window to topographic.			
Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TOPO			
Example	:DISP:TOPO			
Description				
Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe <n>:MODE {WRITe VIEW BLANk MAXHoId MINHoId PHOLd}</n>			
Parameter	<n> WRITE VIEW BLANK MAXHold MINHold PHOLd</n>	<nr1> Trace number Clear and Write Hold the last trace Clears the trace Hold the maximum/reach trace WHAT is PHOLD?</nr1>		
Example	:DISP:TRAC4:MODE VIEW			
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y:DLINe				
Description	Sets the display line amplitude level.			
Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y:DLINe <ampl></ampl>			



Query Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y:DLINe?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<ampl></ampl>	<nr3> dBm</nr3>
Example	:DISP:TRAC:	Y:DLIN −5.0e+1
:DISPlay[:WIND	ow]:TRACe	:Y:DLINe:STATe → Query
Description	Turns the dis	splay line on/off.
Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y:DLINe:STATe {OFF ON 0 1}	
Query Syntax	:DISPlay[:WIN	NDow]:TRACe:Y:DLINe:STATe?
Parameter	0 1 OFF ON	Turn display line off. Turn display line on. Turn display line off. Turn display line on.
Return parameter	0	The display line is off. The display line is on.
Example	:DISP:TRAC:	Y:DLIN:STAT ON
:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]: Set → Query		
Description	Sets or queries the normalized reference level for the TG option.	
Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:NRLevel	
Query Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:NRLevel?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<rel_ampl></rel_ampl>	<nr3≻ db<="" td=""></nr3≻>
Example	:DISP:TRAC:	Y:NRLevel 5 dB

→ Query

Sets or queries the position of the on-screen scale.



:DISPlay[:WIND NRPosition	owj. H v tot		Set → Query
Description	Sets the position of the normalized reference level. The 0~10 Y-axis grid divisions correspond to the bottom top grid divisions.		
Syntax	:DISPlay[:WI <integer></integer>	NDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCA	Le]:NRPosition
Query Syntax	:DISPlay[:WI	NDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCA	Le]:NRPosition?
Parameter/ Return parameter	<integer></integer>	<nr1> 0~10</nr1>	
	:DISP:TRAC:Y:NRP 5		
Example :DISPlay[:WIND sion		:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVi	Set → Query)
:DISPlay[:WIND	ow]:TRACe	:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVi	Query
:DISPlay[:WIND sion	ow]:TRACe Sets or quer amplitude so	:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVi	→ Query)
:DISPlay[:WIND sion Description	ow]:TRACe Sets or quer amplitude so :DISPlay[:WII 10]	:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVi ies the Y-axis scale/o ale is logarithmic.	→ Query div when the Le]:PDIVision{1 2 5
:DISPlay[:WIND sion Description	ow]:TRACe Sets or quer amplitude so :DISPlay[:WII 10] :DISPlay[:WII	:Y[:SCALe]:PDIVi ies the Y-axis scale/o ale is logarithmic. NDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCA	→ Query div when the Le]:PDIVision{1 2 5

POSition

Description



Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:POSition {LEFT CENTer RIGHt}	
Query Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:POSition?	
Parameter/	LEFT Position the scale to left	
Return parameter	CENTer	Position the scale to the center
	RIGHt	Position the scale to right
Example	:DISP:TRAC:Y:POS LEFT	

:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe RLEVel		e:Y[:SCALe]:	Set → Query
Description	Sets or queries the Y-axis reference level. The units depend on the scale type (logarithmic/linear).		
Syntax Query Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel <ampl> :DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel?</ampl>		
Parameter/ Return parameter	<ampl></ampl>	<nr3></nr3>	YEOJ. YEE VOI.
Example	:DISP:TRAC:Y:RLEV 1 mV		

:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:	Set→
RLEVel:OFFSet	→ Query

Description	Sets or queries the Y-axis reference level offset.	
Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel:OFFSet <rel_ampl></rel_ampl>	
Query Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:RLEVel:OFFSet ?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<ampl></ampl>	<nr3> dB</nr3>
Example	:DISP:TRAC:Y:RLEV OFFS -5.0e+1 dB	

Set → Query



:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:	
SPACing	

Description	Sets or queries the type of scale: logarithmic or linear.	
Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:SPACing {LINear LOGarithmic}	
Query Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:SPACing?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	LINear LOGarithmic	Linear scale Logarithmic scale
Example	:DISP:TRAC:Y:SPAC LOG	

:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]: STATe



Description	Turns the on-screen scale on/off.	
Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:STATe {OFF ON 0 1}	
Query Syntax	:DISPlay[:WINDow]:TRACe:Y[:SCALe]:STATe?	
Parameter	0	Turn scale off.
	1	Turn scale on.
	OFF	Turn scale off.
	ON	Turn scale on.
Return parameter	0	Scale is off.

Scale is on.

:DISP:TRAC:Y:STAT ON

FORMat Commands

:FORMat:TRACe:DATA......109

Example



:FORMat:TRAC	e:DATA	<u>Set</u> → Query	
Description	Sets or queries data format used to save trace data.		
Syntax	:FORMat:TRACe:DATA {ASC BINary HEXadecimal INTeger OCTal REAL}		
Query Syntax	:FORMat:TRACe:DATA?		
Parameter/	ASC	ASCII???	
Return parameter	neter BINary Binary		
	HEXadecimal	Hexadecimal	
	INTeger	Integer	
	OCTal	Octal	
	REAL	Real number data	
Example	:FORM:TRAC:DATA ASC		



INITiate Commands

:INITiate:CONTinuous	110
:INITiate[:IMMediate]	110
	Set →

:INITiate:CONTinuous



Description	Set the trigger to continuous or single. ON=continuous, OFF=single trigger. When set to OFF the trigger is initiated with the ":INITiate[:IMMediate]" command.	
Syntax	:INITiate:CONTinuous {OFF ON 0 1}	
Query Syntax	:INITiate:CONTinuous?	
Parameter	0	Set trigger to single.
	1	Set trigger to continuous.
	OFF	Set trigger to single.
	ON	Set trigger to continuous.
Return parameter	0	Set trigger to single.
	1	Set trigger to continuous.
Example	:INIT:CONT ON	

:INITiate[:IMMediate]



Description	Initiates an immediate trigger when the trigger is set to single (:INITiate:CONTinuous OFF).
Syntax	:INITiate[:IMMediate]
Example	:INIT



INPut Comman	as		
	:INPut:ATTenuation		
:INPut:ATTenua	ation	Set → Query	
Description	Sets or quer	ies the input attenuation.	
Syntax	:INPut:ATTe	nuation <rel_ampl></rel_ampl>	
Query Syntax	:INPut:ATTe	nuation?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<rel_ampl></rel_ampl>	<nr3> dB</nr3>	
Example	:INP:ATT 10 dB		
:INPut:ATTenua	ation:AUTO	Set → Query	
Description	Sets or queries whether the automatic input attenuation is on/off.		
Syntax	:INPut:ATTenuation:AUTO {OFF ON 0 1}		
Query Syntax	:INPut:ATTenuation:AUTO?		
Parameter	0 1 OFF ON	Turn automatic input attenuation off. Turn automatic input attenuation on. Turn automatic input attenuation off. Turn automatic input attenuation on.	
Return parameter	0 1	Automatic input attenuation is off. Automatic input attenuation is on.	
Example	:INP:ATT ON		



:INPut:IMPedan	ce		Set → Query
Description	Sets or the input impedance in Ω .		
Syntax	:INPut:IMPed	ance {50 75}	
Query Syntax	:INPut:IMPed	ance?	
Parameter/	50	<nr1></nr1>	
Return parameter	75	<nr1></nr1>	
Example	:INP:IMP 75		
:INPut:OFFSet			Set → Query
Description	Sets or quer	es the input offset	(Input Z Calibration).
Syntax	:INPut:OFFSet <rel_ampl></rel_ampl>		
Query Syntax	:INPut:OFFSet?		
Parameter/ Return parameter	<rel_ampl></rel_ampl>	<nr3> dB</nr3>	
Example	:INP:OFFS 10) dB	



MMEMory Commands

	:MMEMory:CATalog?	113
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	:MMEMory:STORe:STATe	118
	:MMEMory:STORe:TRACe	119
:MMEMory:CA	ATalog?	— Query
Description	Returns a list of all the files that the local memory.	at have been saved to
Query Syntax	:MMEMory:CATalog?	
Example	:MMEM:CAT?	
	>LocalState1.sta, QuickJpg.jpg	QuickJpg1.jpg,·····
:MMEMory:C[DIRectory	Set→
Description	Sets the source directory.	



Syntax	:MMEMory:CDIRe	ctory {LOCAL USB SD}	
Parameter	LOCAL USB SD		
Example	:MMEM:CD LOCA	L	
:MMEMory:C	OPY	<u>Set</u> →	
Description		ted file from the current file destination directory. The file can be s copied.	
Syntax	:MMEMory:COPY	<src_file_name>,<dest_file_name></dest_file_name></src_file_name>	
Parameter	<pre><src_file_name> <dest_file_name></dest_file_name></src_file_name></pre>		
Example	:MMEM:COPY quick1.jpg, quick2.jpg		
:MMEMory:D	ELete	<u>Set</u> →	
Description	Deletes the designated file from the current directory		
Syntax	:MMEMory:DELet	:MMEMory:DELete <src_file_name></src_file_name>	
Parameter	<src_file_name></src_file_name>		
Example	:MMEM:DEL quick	k1.jpg	
:MMEMory:D	ESTination	Set→	
Description	Sets the source	Sets the source directory.	
Syntax	:MMEMory:DESTi	:MMEMory:DESTination {LOCAL USB SD}	
Parameter	LOCAL USB SD		

:MMEM:DEST SD

Example



:MMEMory:L0	DAD:CORRection	<u>Set</u> →	
Description	Loads correction data from a file to the internal memory.		
Syntax	:MMEMory:LOAD:C	:MMEMory:LOAD:CORRection <corr num="">,</corr>	
Parameter	<pre><corr num=""> <dest_file_name></dest_file_name></corr></pre>	<nr1> correction set 1~5 XXX.cor</nr1>	
Example	:MMEM:LOAD:COR	R 2,test.corr	
:MMEMory:L0	DAD:LIMit	<u>Set</u> →	
Description	Loads limit line dat memory.	Loads limit line data from a file to the internal memory.	
Syntax	:MMEMory:LOAD:L	IMit <lim num="">,<dest_file_name></dest_file_name></lim>	
Parameter	<pre>num> <dest_file_name></dest_file_name></pre>	<nr1> limit line 1~5 XXX.lim</nr1>	
Example	:MMEM:LOAD:LIM	:MMEM:LOAD:LIM 2,test.lim	
:MMEMory:L0	DAD:PMET	<u>Set</u> →	
Description	Loads power meter data from a file to the internal memory.		
Syntax	:MMEMory:LOAD:P	:MMEMory:LOAD:PMET <dest_file_name></dest_file_name>	
Parameter	<dest_file_name></dest_file_name>	XXX.pmet	
Example	:MMEMory:LOAD:P	:MMEMory:LOAD:PMET test.pmet	
:MMEMory:L0	DAD:SEQuence	<u>Set</u> →	
Description	Loads sequence data from a file to the internal memory.		



Syntax	:MMEMory:LOAD:S <dest_file_name></dest_file_name>	:MMEMory:LOAD:SEQuence <seq num="">, <dest_file_name></dest_file_name></seq>	
Parameter	<seq num=""> <nr1>sequence number 1</nr1></seq>		
	<dest_file_name></dest_file_name>	XXX.seq	
Example	:MMEM:LOAD:SEQ	:MMEM:LOAD:SEQ 2,test.seq	

:MMEMory:LOAD:STATe



Description	Loads the instrument state from a file to the internal memory.	
Syntax	:MMEMory:LOAD:STATe <dest_file_name></dest_file_name>	
Parameter	<dest_file_name></dest_file_name>	XXX.stat
Example	:MMEM:LOAD:STAT test.stat	

:MMEMory:LOAD:TRACe



Description	Loads trace data from a file to the internal memory.	
Syntax	:MMEMory:LOAD:TRACe <trace name="">, <dest_file_name></dest_file_name></trace>	
Parameter	<trace name=""></trace>	<nr1> 1~4</nr1>
	<dest_file_name></dest_file_name>	XXX.tra
Example	:MMEM:LOAD:TRAC 2,test.tra	

:MMEMory:MOVE



Description	Moves a designated file from the current file directory to the destination directory. The file can be renamed after it is moved.	
Syntax	:MMEMory:MOVE <src_file_name>,<dest_file_name></dest_file_name></src_file_name>	
Parameter	<pre><src_file_name> <dest_file_name></dest_file_name></src_file_name></pre>	



Example	:MMEM:MOVE quick1.jpg, quick2.jpg			
:MMEMory:RE	EName	Set→		
Description	Renames the designat	ed file from the current file.		
Syntax	:MMEMory:REName <c< td=""><td>old_file_name>,<new_file_name></new_file_name></td></c<>	old_file_name>, <new_file_name></new_file_name>		
Parameter	<old_file_name></old_file_name>			
Example	:MMEM:REN quick1.jpg	g, quick2.jpg		
:MMEMory:S	ΓORe:CORRection	Set →		
Description	Store correction data to a file from the internal memory.			
Syntax	•	:MMEMory:STOR:CORRection <corr num="">,<new_dest_file_name></new_dest_file_name></corr>		
Parameter	<pre><corr num=""> <new_dest_file_name></new_dest_file_name></corr></pre>	<nr1> correction set 1[~]5 XXX.cor</nr1>		
Example	:MMEM:STOR:CORR 2,test.corr			
:MMEMory:S	ΓORe:L IM it	Set→		
Description	Store limit line data to memory.	a file from the internal		
Syntax	:MMEMory:STOR:LIMit <lim num="">,<new_dest_file_name></new_dest_file_name></lim>			
Parameter	<pre><lim num=""> <new_dest_file_name></new_dest_file_name></lim></pre>	<nr1> limit line 1~5 XXX.lim</nr1>		
Example	:MMEM:STOR:LIM 2,te	est.lim		
:MMEMory:S	ΓORe:PMET	Set→		



Description	Store power meter data to a file from the internal memory.	
Syntax	:MMEMory:STORe:PMET <dest_file_name></dest_file_name>	
Parameter	<dest_file_name></dest_file_name>	XXX.pmet
Example	:MMEMory:STOR:PMET test.pmet	

:MMEMory:STORe:SCReen



Description	Store a screen-shot to the current file directory.			
Syntax	:MMEMory:STORe:SCReen <new_dest_file_name></new_dest_file_name>			
Parameter	<new_dest_file_name> XXX.jpg</new_dest_file_name>			
Example	:MMEMory:STOR:SCR test.jpg			

:MMEMory:STORe:SEQuence



Description	Store sequence data to memory.	Store sequence data to a file from the internal memory.		
Syntax	:MMEMory:STORe:SEQu <new_dest_file_name></new_dest_file_name>	:MMEMory:STORe:SEQuence <seq num="">, <new_dest_file_name></new_dest_file_name></seq>		
Parameter	<seq num=""></seq>	<nr1>sequence number 1~5</nr1>		
	<new_dest_file_name> XXX.seq</new_dest_file_name>			
Example	:MMEM:STOR:SEQ 2,test.seq			

:MMEMory:STORe:STATe



Description	Store the instrument state to a file from the internal memory.			
Syntax	:MMEMory:STORe:STATe <new_dest_file_name></new_dest_file_name>			
Parameter	<new_dest_file_name> XXX.stat</new_dest_file_name>			
Example	:MMEM:STORe:STAT test.stat			



:MMEMory:STORe:TRACe



Description	Store trace data to a file	Store trace data to a file from the internal memory.		
Syntax	:MMEMory:STORe:TRAC <new_dest_file_name></new_dest_file_name>	:MMEMory:STORe:TRACe <trace name="">, <new_dest_file_name></new_dest_file_name></trace>		
Parameter	<trace name=""></trace>	<nr1> 1~4</nr1>		
	<new_dest_file_name></new_dest_file_name>	XXX.tra		
Example	:MMEM:STORe:TRAC 2,test.tra			

OUTPut Commands

:OUTPut[:STATe]......119

:OUTPut[:STATe]



Description	Turns the tracking generator output on/off.		
Syntax	:OUTPut[:STATe] {OFF ON 0 1}		
Query Syntax	:OUTPut[:STATe]?		
Parameter	0 Turn TG output off.		
	1	Turn TG output on.	
	OFF Turn TG output off.		
	ON	Turn TG output on.	
Return parameter	0	TG output is off.	
	1	TG output is on.	
Example	:OUTP ON		



SENSe Commands

[:SENSe]:ACPR:ACHannel <n>:BANDwidth BWIDth.123</n>
[:SENSe]:ACPR:ACHannel <n>:HLIMit123</n>
[:SENSe]:ACPR:ACHannel <n>:LLIMit124</n>
[:SENSe]:ACPR:ACHannel <n>:OFFSet124</n>
[:SENSe]:ACPR:BANDwidth BWIDth124
[:SENSe]:ACPR:HLIMit125
[:SENSe]:ACPR:LLIMit125
[:SENSe]:ACPR:HELP125
[:SENSe]:ACPR:SPACe126
[:SENSe]:ASET:AMPLitude126
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[:SENSe]:CHANnel:SPACe:UP130
[:SENSe]:CNR:CHANnel:SPACe
[:SENSe]:CNR:DELTamarker:MODE131
[:SENSe]:CORRection:CSET <n>:DATA131</n>
[:SENSe]:CORRection:CSET <n>:STATe</n>
[:SENSe]:CORRection:CSET <n>:DELete</n>
[:SENSe]:CSO:CHANnel:SPACe132
[:SENSe]:CTB:CHANnel:SPACe
[:SENSe]:DEMod:EARPone:TYPE133
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[:SENSe]:ACPF WIDth	R:ACHannel	<n>:BANDwidth B</n>	
Description		ies the adjacent channel bandwidth for adjacent channel. Used with ACPR t.	
Syntax	[:SENSe]:AC <freq></freq>	PR:ACHannel <n>:BANDwidth BWIDth</n>	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:AC	PR:ACHannel <n>:BANDwidth BWIDth?</n>	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3> Hz</nr3>	
Example	:ACPR:ACH1	:BAND 2.0e+6	
[:SENSe]:ACPF	Sets or quer	Set → Query ies the high limit for the selected nnel. Used with ACPR measurement.	
Syntax		PR:ACHannel <n>:HLIMit <ampl></ampl></n>	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:ACPR:ACHannel <n>:HLIMit?</n>		



Parameter/ Return parameter	<ampl></ampl>	<nr3≻ dbm<="" th=""></nr3≻>	
Example	:ACPR:ACH1	:HLIM -3.0e+1	
[:SENSe]:ACPF	R:ACHannel	Set → Query	
Description		ies the low limit for the selected adjacent d with ACPR measurement.	
Syntax	[:SENSe]:AC	PR:ACHannel <n>:LLIMit <ampl></ampl></n>	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:AC	PR:ACHannel <n>:LLIMit?</n>	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<ampl></ampl>	<nr3≻ dbm<="" td=""></nr3≻>	
Example	:ACPR:ACH1	:LLIM -5.0e+1	
[:SENSe]:ACPF	R:ACHannel	<pre>Set → Query</pre>	
Description	· ·	ies the adjacent channel offset for the acent channel. Used with ACPR t.	
Syntax	[:SENSe]:AC	PR:ACHannel <n>:OFFSet <freq></freq></n>	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:AC	PR:ACHannel <n>:OFFSet?</n>	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	⟨NR3⟩ Hz	
Example	:ACPR:ACH1	:OFFSet 2.0e+6	
Description	Sets or quer	ies the main channel bandwidth for ACPR	
Syntax	[:SENSe]:AC	PR:BANDwidth BWIDth <freq></freq>	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:AC	PR:BANDwidth BWIDth?	



Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3> Hz</nr3>	
Example	:ACPR: BAND 2.0e+6		
[:SENSe]:ACPR:HLIMit ——Que			Set → Query
Description	•	ies the high limit for t CPR measurement.	he main channel.
Syntax	[:SENSe]:AC	PR:HLIMit <ampl></ampl>	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:AC	PR:HLIMit?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<ampl></ampl>	<nr3></nr3>	
Example	:ACPR: HLIM	1 −3.0e+1	
[:SENSe]:ACPR:LLIMit			
Description	•	ies the low limit for th	ne main channel.
Syntax	[:SENSe]:AC	PR:LLIMit <ampl></ampl>	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:AC	PR:LLIMit?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<ampl></ampl>	<nr3></nr3>	
Example	:ACPR:ACH1:LLIM -5.0e+1		
[:SENSe]:ACPR:HELP			
Description	Turns the or	n-screen help on/off.	
Syntax	[:SENSe]:ACPR:HELP {OFF ON 0 1}		1}
Parameter	0 1 OFF	Turn help off. Turn help on. Turn help off.	



	ON	Turn help on.	
Example	:ACPR:HELP	ON	
[:SENSe]:ACPF	R:SPACe		Set → Query
Description	Sets or queries the channel spacing between the main channels.		
Syntax	[:SENSe]:AC	PR:SPACe <freq></freq>	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:AC	PR:SPACe?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3> Hz</nr3>	
Example	:ACPR: SPA	C 2.0e+6	
[:SENSe]:ASET	:AMPLitude	е	S et → Query
Description	Sets or quer	ies the autoset amplit	ude floor level.
Syntax	[:SENSe]:ASET:AMPLitude <ampl></ampl>		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:ASET:AMPLitude?		
Parameter/ Return parameter	<ampl></ampl>	<nr3></nr3>	
Example	:ASET:AMPL 8.0e+1		
[:SENSe]:ASET	-:AMPLitude	e:AUTO	Set → Query
Description	Sets autoset	amplitude floor level	to auto or manual.
Syntax	[:SENSe]:ASET:AMPLitude:AUTO {OFF ON 0 1}		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:ASET:AMPLitude:AUTO?		
Parameter	0 1 OFF ON	Turn autoset amplitud Turn autoset amplitud Turn autoset amplitud Turn autoset amplitud	de floor to auto. de floor to manual.



Return parameter	0	Autoset amplitude flo Autoset amplitude flo				
Example	:ASET:AMPL:AUTO 1					
[:SENSe]:ASET	:RUN		<u>Set</u> →			
Description	Activates th	e Autoset function.				
Syntax	[:SENSe]:AS	ET:RUN				
Example	:ASET:RUN					
			Set→			
[:SENSe]:ASET	:SPAN		→ Query			
Description	Sets or quer	ies the Autoset span.				
Syntax	[:SENSe]:AS	ET:SPAN <freq></freq>				
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:AS	ET:SPAN?				
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3> Hz</nr3>				
Example	ASET:SPAN	2.0e+6				
			(Set)→			
[:SENSe]:ASET	:SPAN:AU	ΓΟ	—Query			
Description	Turns the Au	utoset span to auto o	r manual.			
Syntax	[:SENSe]:AS	ET:SPAN:AUTO {OFF	ON 0 1}			
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:AS	ET:SPAN:AUTO?				
Parameter	0	Turn Autoset span to	manual (off).			
	1	Turn Autoset span to	automatic (on).			
	OFF	Turn Autoset span to	manual (off).			
	ON	Turn Autoset span to	automatic (on).			
Return parameter		Autoset span is set t				
	1	Autoset span is set t	o automatic (on).			
Example	:ASET:SPAN:AUTO					



[:SENSe]:AVEF	Rage:COUN	Set → Query	
Description	Sets the nur average fund	nber of traces that are used with the ction.	
Syntax	[:SENSe]:AVERage:COUNt <integer></integer>		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:AV	ERage:COUNt?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<integer></integer>	<nr1></nr1>	
Example	:AVER:COUN	N 20	
[:SENSe]:AVEF	Rage:STATe	Set → Query	
Description	Turns the A	verage function on/off.	
Syntax	[:SENSe]:AV	'ERage:STATe {OFF ON 0 1}	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:AV	'ERage:STATe?	
Parameter	0 1 OFF ON	Turn the Average function off. Turn the Average function on. Turn the Average function off. Turn the Average function on.	
Return parameter	0 1	The Average function is off. The Average function is on.	
Example	:AVER:STAT	ON	
[:SENSe]:AVEF	Rage:TYPE	Set →	
Description	Sets the me	thod that the Average function uses to e average.	
Syntax		/ERage:TYPE OGarithmic POWer}	

Query syntax [:SENSe]:AVERage:TYPE?



Parameter/Retur n parameter	VOLTage LOGarithmic POWer	Sets Average to voltage Sets Average to logarithmic Sets Average to power
Example	:AVER:TYPE	VOLT
[:SENSe]:BAN[Dwidth BWI[$ \begin{array}{ccc} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ \text{Oth}[:RESolution] & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ \end{array} $
Description	Sets the res	olution bandwidth (RBW).
Syntax	[:SENSe]:BA	NDwidth BWIDth[:RESolution] <freq></freq>
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:BA	NDwidth BWIDth[:RESolution]?
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	⟨NR3⟩ Hz
Example	:BAND 1.0e+	6
[:SENSe]:BAND [:RESolution]:A	UTO	Oth Set → Query BW to auto (on) or manual (off).
Syntax	[:SENSe]: BA {OFF ON 0 1}	ANDwidth BWIDth[:RESolution]:AUTO
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]: BA	ANDwidth BWIDth[:RESolution]:AUTO?
Parameter	0 1 OFF ON	Turn RBW to manual (off). Turn RBW to automatic (on). Turn RBW to manual (off). Turn RBW to automatic (on).
Return parameter	0 1	RBW is set to manual (off). RBW is set to automatic (on).
Example	:BAND:AUTO	OON
[:SENSe]:BAN[Dwidth BWI[Oth:VIDeo Set → Query



Description	Sets the vide	eo bandwidth (VBW).			
Syntax	[:SENSe]:BANDwidth BWIDth:VIDeo <freq></freq>				
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:BA	[:SENSe]:BANDwidth BWIDth:VIDeo?			
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq> <nr3> Hz</nr3></freq>				
Example	BAND:VID 1.0e+6				
		Set →			

[:SENSe]:BANDwidth|BWIDth:VIDeo:AUTO → Query



Description	Turns the VBW to auto (on) or manual (off).			
Syntax	[:SENSe]:BANDwidth BWIDth:VIDeo:AUTO {OFF ON 0 1}			
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:BA	NDwidth BWIDth:VIDeo:AUTO?		
Parameter	0 Turn VBW to manual (off).			
	1	Turn VBW to automatic (on).		
	OFF	Turn VBW to manual (off).		
ON Turn VBW to automatic (on).				
Return parameter	er 0 VBW is set to manual (off).			
	1 VBW is set to automatic (on).			
Example	:BAND:VID:A	UTO OFF		

[:SENSe]:CHANnel:SPACe:DOWN



Description	Moves to the previous main channel when using measurements that have a channel space setting.
Syntax	[:SENSe]:CHANnel:SPACe:DOWN
Example	:CHAN:SPAC:DOWN

[:SENSe]:CHANnel:SPACe:UP





Description	Moves to the next main channel when using measurements that have a channel space setting.				
Syntax	[:SENSe]:CHANnel:SPACe:UP				
Example	:CHAN:SPAC:	UP			
[:SENSe]:CNR:	CHANnel:SP	ACe Set → Query			
Description	Sets the char measurement	nel space bandwidth for CNR s.			
Syntax	[:SENSe]:CNF	R:CHANnel:SPACe ⟨freq⟩			
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:CNF	R:CHANnel:SPACe?			
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq> <nr3> Hz</nr3></freq>				
Example	:CNR:CHAN:S	PAC 6.0e+6			
[:SENSe]:CNR:		er:MODE Set R Noise Marking function to Min(AUTO)			
2 00011, 201011	or ∆ Marker(N				
Syntax	[:SENSe]:CNF	R:DELTamarker:MODE {AUTO MANual }			
Parameter	AUTO Δ Marker	Sets the Noise Marking to Min. Sets the Noise Marking to Δ Marker.			
Example	:CNR:DELT:M	ODE AUTO			
[:SENSe]:CORRection:CSET <n>:DATA</n>					
Description	Sets an offset	for a certain frequency for a selected			
Syntax	[:SENSe]:COF	RRection:CSET <n>:DATA <freq>,<offset></offset></freq></n>			



Parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3> Hz <nr3> dB</nr3></nr3>
	<n></n>	<nr1>correction set number</nr1>
Example	CORR:CSET	1:DATA 2e+6,30
[:SENSe]:CORF	Rection:CSI	Set → ET <n>:STATe → Query</n>
Description	Turns the se	elected correction set on/off.
Syntax	[:SENSe]:CC	ORRection:CSET <n>:STATe {OFF ON 0 1}</n>
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:CC	DRRection:CSET <n>:STATe?</n>
Parameter	0 1 OFF ON <n></n>	Turn turn the selected correction set off. Turn turn the selected correction set on. Turn turn the selected correction set off. Turn turn the selected correction set on. <nr1>correction set number</nr1>
Return parameter	0 1	The selected correction set is off. The selected correction set is on.
Example	:CORR:CSET	T1:STAT ON
[:SENSe]:CORF	Rection:CSI	Set → ET <n>:DELete → Query</n>
Description	Deletes the	chosen correction set.
Syntax	[:SENSe]:CC	DRRection:CSET <n>:DELete</n>
Parameter	<n></n>	<nr1>correction set number</nr1>
Example	:CORR:CSET	Γ1:DEL 2
[:SENSe]:CSO:	CHANnel:S	PACe Set → Query
Description	Sets the cha	annel space bandwidth for CSO ats.
Syntax	[:SENSe]:CS	O:CHANnel:SPACe <freq></freq>



Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:CS	O:CHANnel:SPACe?		
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	⟨NR3⟩ Hz		
Example	:CSO:CHAN:	SPAC 6.0e+6		
[:SENSe]:CTB:	CHANnel:SI	PACe Set → Query		
Description	Sets the cha	nnel space bandwidth for CTB ts.		
Syntax	[:SENSe]:CT	B:CHANnel:SPACe <freq></freq>		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:CT	B:CHANnel:SPACe?		
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3> Hz</nr3>		
<u> </u>	:CTB:CHAN:SPAC 6.0e+6			
Example	:CTB:CHAN:	SPAC 6.0e+6		
	od:EARPone	e:TYPE Set →		
Example [:SENSe]:DEMo	od:EARPone Sets the den demodulation	e:TYPE Set →		
Example [:SENSe]:DEMo	od:EARPone Sets the den demodulation	e:TYPE Set —— nodulation type for the Ear Phone Out in function.		
Example [:SENSe]:DEMo Description Syntax	Sets the dendemodulation [:SENSe]:DE	e:TYPE set nodulation type for the Ear Phone Out in function. Mod:EARPone:TYPE {AM FM} AM demodulation FM demodulation		
Example [:SENSe]:DEMo Description Syntax Parameter	Sets the den demodulation [:SENSe]:DE AM FM :DEM:EARP:	e:TYPE set modulation type for the Ear Phone Out in function. Mod:EARPone:TYPE {AM FM} AM demodulation FM demodulation TYPE AM		
Example [:SENSe]:DEMo Description Syntax Parameter Example	Sets the den demodulation [:SENSe]:DE AM FM :DEM:EARP:	e:TYPE set modulation type for the Ear Phone Out in function. Mod:EARPone:TYPE {AM FM} AM demodulation FM demodulation TYPE AM		
Example [:SENSe]:DEMo Description Syntax Parameter Example [:SENSe]:DEMo	Sets the den demodulation [:SENSe]:DE AM FM :DEM:EARP: od:EARPone Sets the volution.	e:TYPE set modulation type for the Ear Phone Out in function. Mod:EARPone:TYPE {AM FM} AM demodulation FM demodulation TYPE AM Set Query		



Parameter/ Return parameter	<integer></integer>	<nr1> 0~15</nr1>			
Example	:DEM:EARP:\	/OL 7			
[:SENSe]:DEMo	od:EARPone	e:GAIN	Set → Query		
Description	Sets the gair	n setting for the demo	dulation function.		
Syntax	[:SENSe]:DE	Mod:EARPone:GAIN <	rel_ampl>		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:DE	Mod:EARPone:GAIN?			
Parameter/ Return parameter	<rel_ampl></rel_ampl>	el_ampl> <nr1> 0~18, 6dB steps</nr1>			
Example	:DEM:EARP:0	GAIN 6			
[:SENSe]:DEMo	od:FILTer:LF	PASs	Set → Query		
Description	Sets the low pass filter settings for the AM/FM Analysis function.				
Syntax	[:SENSe]:DEMod:FILTer:LPASs {LEVel <n> Bypass}</n>				
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:DEMod:FILTer:LPASs?				
Parameter/ Return parameter	Bypass <n></n>	Sets the low pass filt <nr1>1[~]5</nr1>	er to bypass.		

The filters 1 to 5 are shown in the table below. The GSP-930 will automatically detect the signal frequency.

AM/FM Signal Frequency (Hz)							
	5	Selectable bandwidth of LPF (Hz)					
	<n>=1</n>	<n>=2</n>	<n>=3</n>	<n>=4</n>	<n>=5</n>		
≥78,125	156,250	78,125	52,083	39,063	31,250		
≥39,063	78,125	39,063	26,042	19,531	15,625		
≥19,531	39,063	19,531	13,021	9,766	7,813		
≥7,813	15,625	7,813	5,208	3,906	3,125		
≥3,906	7,813	3,906	2,604	1,953	1,563		
≥1,953	3,906	1,953	1,302	977	781		
≥781	1,563	781	521	391	313		
≥391	781	391	260	195	156		

		• / • 1 / • ٨	/ /L-#& C	40 ()	× €/00
≥195	391	195	130	98	78
≥78	156	78	52	39	31
≥39	78	39	26	20	16
>20	39	20	13	10	8

		≥195	391	195	130	98	78
		≥78	156	78	52	39	31
		≥39	78	39	26	20	16
		≥20	39	20	13	10	8
		≥8	16	. 8	5	4	3
Example	:DE	M:FILT:L	PAS B	}			
					\subseteq	Set →	
[:SENSe]:DEMo	d:IF	BW			_	Query)
Description		s or quer alysis fun		e IF bandw	vidth for t	he AM/F	=M
Syntax	[:SENSe]:DEMod:IFBW <freq></freq>						
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:DEMod:IFBW?						
Parameter/ Return parameter	<fre< td=""><td>eq></td><td><nr3< td=""><td>≻Hz.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></nr3<></td></fre<>	eq>	<nr3< td=""><td>≻Hz.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></nr3<>	≻Hz.			
Example	DEN	M:IFBW 3	.0e+5				
					C	Set →	
[:SENSe]:DETe	cto	r[:FUNC	Ction]			Query)
Description	Sets/queries the trace detection mode when in manual mode.						
Syntax	[:SENSe]:DETector[:FUNCtion] {AVERage SAMPIe POSitive NEGative NORMal}						
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:DETector[:FUNCtion]?						
Parameter/ Return parameter	SAI PO: NE(ERage MPle Sitive Gative RMal	Se Se Se	ts the det ts the det ts the det ts the det ts the det	ector mo ector mo ector mo	de to Sa de to Pe de to Pe	mple. ak+. ak−.
Example	:DE	T NORM					
		F =	_		C	Set →	

[:SENSe]:DETector[:FUNCtion]:AUTO



Description	Turns the trace detection mode to auto (on) or manual (off).		
Syntax	[:SENSe]:DETector[:FUNCtion]:AUTO {OFF ON 0 1}		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:DETector[:FUNCtion]:AUTO?		
Parameter	0 1 OFF ON	Turn the detection mode to manual (off). Turn the detection mode to auto (on). Turn the detection mode to manual (off). Turn the detection mode to auto (on).	
Return parameter	0	The detection mode is set to manual. The detection mode is set to automatic.	
Example	:DET:AUTO	ON	

[:SENSe]:EMIFilter:STATe



 \bigcirc Set \longrightarrow

Description	Turns the EMI filter on/off.		
Syntax	[:SENSe]:EMIFilter:STATe {OFF ON 0 1}		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:EMIFilter:STATe?		
Parameter	0	Turn the EMI filter off.	
	1	Turn the EMI filter on.	
	OFF	Turn the EMI filter off.	
	ON	Turn the EMI filter on.	
Return parameter	0	The EMI filter is off.	
	1	The EMI filter is on.	
Example	:EMI:STAT 0		

[:SENSe]: EMIFilter: BANDwidth | BWIDth

Description

Sets the EMI filter bandwidth (must be set to the exact bandwidth).

Syntax

[:SENSe]:EMIFilter:BANDwidth|BWIDth[:RESolution]

<freq>

[:RESolution]



Parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3>Hz {200Hz, 9kHz, 120kHz}</nr3>		
Example	:EMIF:BAND	2.0e+2		
[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer				
Description	Sets the center frequency.			
Syntax	[:SENSe]:FR	EQuency:CENTer <freq></freq>		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:FR	EQuency:CENTer?		
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3>Hz</nr3>		
Example	:FREQ:CENT	1.0e+9		
Description	Sets the CF	Step frequency.		
Syntax	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP <freq></freq>			
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP?			
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3>Hz</nr3>		
Example	FREQ:CENT:STEP 1.0e+3			
(Set → (SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP:AUTO → (Query)				
Description	Turns the CF Step frequency setting to auto (on) or manual (off).			
Syntax	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP:AUTO {OFF ON 0 1}			
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:CENTer:STEP:AUTO?			
Parameter	0 1 OFF	Turn CF Step to manual (off). Turn CF Step to auto (on). Turn CF Step to manual (off).		



	ON	Turn CF Step to auto	(on).	
Return parameter	0	CF Step is set to man	ual.	
	1	CF Step is set to auto	omatic.	
Example	:FREQ:CENT:STEP:AUTO OFF			
			Set→	
[:SENSe]:FREQuency:OFFSet → Query				
Description	Sets the free	quency offset settings.		
Syntax	[:SENSe]:FR	EQuency:OFFSet <free< td=""><td>4></td></free<>	4>	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:FR	EQuency:OFFSet?		
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3>Hz</nr3>		
Example	:FREQ:OFFS	1.0e+6		
Description	Sets the spa	n settings.		
Syntax	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN <freq></freq>			
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN?			
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3>Hz</nr3>		
Example	:FREQ:SPAN	2.0e+9		
[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:FULL Set →				
Description	Set the span	to Full Span.		
Syntax	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:FULL			
Example	:FREQ:SPAN	:FULL		
[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:PREVious Set →				



Description	Set the span to the previous span setting.			
Syntax	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:SPAN:PREVious			
Example	:FREQ:SPAN:PREV			
		(Set)→		
[:SENSe]:FREQuency:STARt → Query				
Description	Sets the sta	rt frequency.		
Syntax	[:SENSe]:FR	EQuency:STARt <freq></freq>		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:STARt?			
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	⟨NR3⟩Hz		
Example	FREQ:STAR 0			
Description	Sets the stop frequency.			
Syntax	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:STOP <freq></freq>			
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:FREQuency:STOP?			
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3>Hz</nr3>		
Example	FREQ:STOP 1.0e+6			
[:SENSe]:LIMit⟨n⟩:DELete				
Description	Deletes the chosen limit line.			
Syntax	[:SENSe]:LIMit <n>:DELete</n>			
Parameter	<n> <nr1> limit line number</nr1></n>			
Example	:LIM3:DEL			



[:SENSe]:JITTer:OFFSet:STARt			Set → Query	
Description	Sets the start offset for phase jitter measurements.			
Syntax	[:SENSe]:JITTer:OFFSet:STARt <freq></freq>			
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:JITTer:OFFSet:STARt?			
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3>Hz</nr3>		
Example	JITT:OFFS:STAR 1.0e+7			
[:SENSe]:JITTe	er:OFFSet:S	ТОР	Set → Query	
Description	Sets the sto	p offset for phase jitt	er measurements.	
Syntax	[:SENSe]:JITTer:OFFSet:STOP <freq></freq>			
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:JIT	Ter:OFFSet:STOP?		
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3>Hz</nr3>		
Example	JITT:OFFS:S	TOP 1.5e+7		
Description	Sets the NdB amplitude for NdB bandwidth measurements.			
Syntax	[:SENSe]:NDB:BANDwidth BWIDth <rel_amp></rel_amp>			
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:NDB:BANDwidth BWIDth?			
Parameter/ Return parameter	<rel_ampl></rel_ampl>	<nr3> dB</nr3>		
Example	:NDB:BAND	3 dB		
[:SENSe]:OCBW:BANDwidth BWIDth				



Description	Sets the OCBW bandwidth for OCBW measurements.			
Syntax	[:SENSe]:OCBW:BANDwidth BWIDth <freq></freq>			
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:OCBW:BANDwidth BWIDth?			
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	⟨NR3⟩Hz		
Example	:OCBW:BANI	D 4.5+6		
[:SENSe]:OCB\	W:PERCent	Set → Query		
Description	Sets or queries the OCBW percentage (OCBW %) parameter.			
Syntax	[:SENSe]:OC	BW:PERCent <integer></integer>		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:OC	BW:PERCent?		
Parameter/ Return parameter	<integer> <nr1>0~100</nr1></integer>			
Example	:OCBW:PERC 90			
[:SENSe]:OCBW:SPACe		Set → Query		
Description	Sets the OCBW channel space for OCBW measurements.			
Syntax	[:SENSe]:OC	BW:SPACe <freq></freq>		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:OCBW:SPACe?			
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3>Hz</nr3>		
Example	:OCBW:SPAC 6e+7			
[:SENSe]:OCB\	W:SPAN	$\underbrace{\text{Set}}_{\text{Query}}$		
Description	Sets the OCBW span for OCBW measurements.			
Syntax	[:SENSe]:OCBW:SPAN <freq></freq>			



Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:OCBW:SPAN?		
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3>Hz</nr3>	
Example	:OCBW:SPAN	N 1e+7	
			(Set)→
[:SENSe]:PMET	er:FREQue	ency	Query
Description	Sets the pov	ver meter measuremer	nt frequency.
Syntax	[:SENSe]:PM	ETer:FREQuency <fre< td=""><td><</td></fre<>	<
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:PM	ETer:FREQuency?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3>Hz</nr3>	
Example	:PMET:FREQ	2e+7	
			Set →
[:SENSe]:PMET	er:HLIMit		Query
Description	Sets the power meter high limit for pass/fail tests.		
Syntax	[:SENSe]:PMETer:HLIMit <ampl></ampl>		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:PMETer:HLIMit?		
Parameter/ Return parameter	<ampl></ampl>	<nr3> dBm</nr3>	
Example	:PMET:HLIM 10		
			Set→
[:SENSe]:PMET	er:HOLD:S	TATe	→ Query
Description	Turns the po	ower meter Max/Min H	lold function on/off.
Syntax	[:SENSe]:PMETer:HOLD:STATe {OFF ON 0 1}		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:PMETer:HOLD:STATe?		
Parameter	0 1 OFF	Turn the Max/Min Ho Turn the Max/Min Ho Turn the Max/Min Ho	ld function on.



		> 10 > 10 H > C43 C40 C4 O1 C408		
	ON	Turn the Max/Min Hold function on.		
Return parameter	0	The Max/Min Hold function is off.		
	1	The Max/Min Hold function is on.		
Example	:PEMT:HOLD	D:STAT 0		
		Set→		
[:SENSe]:PMET	er:LLIMit	→ (Query)		
Description	Sets the pov	ver meter low limit for pass/fail tests.		
Syntax	[:SENSe]:PM	IETer:LLIMit <ampl></ampl>		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:PM	IETer:LLIMit?		
Parameter/ Return parameter	<ampl></ampl>	⟨NR3⟩ dBm		
Example	:PMET:LLIM	0		
		Set →		
[:SENSe]:PMET	er:PSENso	r:MODE → Query		
Description	Sets or quer	ies the power meter sensor mode.		
Syntax	[:SENSe]:PM {LOWNoise F	IETer:PSENsor:MODE 'ASTer}		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:PMETer:PSENsor:MODE?			
Parameter/	LOWNoise	Sets the power meter mode to low noise.		
Return parameter	FASTer	Set the power meter mode to fast.		
Example	:PMET:PSEN	:MODE		
		Set→		
[:SENSe]:PMETer:RECording:TIME → Query				
Description	Sets or quer	ies the power meter recording time.		
Syntax	[:SENSe]:PMETer:RECording:TIME <hour>,<minute>,<second></second></minute></hour>			
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:PMETer:RECording:TIME?			



		4.5.4.5			
Parameter/	<hour></hour>	<nr1>Recording time: hours.</nr1>			
Return parameter	<minute></minute>	<nr1>Recording time: minutes. <nr1>Recording time: seconds.</nr1></nr1>			
Example	:PMET:REC:	ПМЕ 1,10,30			
		Set→			
[:SENSe]:PME	Ter:RECord	ing:TIME:STEP → Query			
Description	Sets or queries the power meter recording interval in seconds.				
Syntax	[:SENSe]:PM	IETer:RECording:TIME:STEP <time></time>			
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:PM	IETer:RECording:TIME:STEP?			
Parameter/ Return parameter	<time></time>	<nr1>time in seconds.</nr1>			
Example	:PMET:REC:	:PMET:REC:TIME:STEP 10s			
	(Set)→				
[:SENSe]:POW	er[:RF]:GAI	N — Query			
Description	Sets the preamplifier to Auto or Bypass mode.				
Syntax	[:SENSe]:PO	[:SENSe]:POWer[:RF]:GAIN {AUTO BYPASS}			
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:PO	Wer[:RF]:GAIN?			
Parameter/	AUTO	Sets the preamplifier to auto mode.			
Return parameter	BYPASS	Sets the preamplifier to bypass mode.			
Example	:POW:GAIN AUTO				
[:SENSe]:SEMa	sk:BANDw	idth BWIDth: (Set)→			
INTegration		→(Query)			
Description	Sets the channel integration bandwidth for SEM measurements (user defined only).				
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:BANDwidth BWIDth:INTegration				



Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:BANDwidth BWIDth:INTegration?			
Parameter/	<freq> <nr3>Hz</nr3></freq>			
Return parameter				
Example	:SEM:BAND:INT 3.84e+6			

[:SENSe]:SEMask:BANDwidth BWIDth Set [:RESolution]			Set → Query
Description	Sets the RBW for SEM measurements.		
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:BANDwidth BWIDth[:RESolution] <freq></freq>		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:BANDwidth BWIDth[:RESolution]?		
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3>Hz</nr3>	
Fxample	·SFM·BAND	2 2e+4	

[:SENSe]:SEMask:BANDwidth|BWIDth[:RES \bigcirc Olution]:AUTO \bigcirc Query

Description	Turns the RBW setting to auto (on) or manual (off) for SEM measurements.		
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:BANDwidth BWIDth[:RESolution]: AUTO {OFF ON 0 1}		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:BANDwidth BWIDth[:RESolution]: AUTO?		
Parameter	0 Turn RBW to manual (off).		
	1	Turn RBW to auto (on).	
	OFF	Turn RBW to manual (off).	
	ON	Turn RBW to auto (on).	
Return parameter	er 0 RBW is set to manual.		
	1	RBW is set to automatic.	



Example	:SEM:BAND: AUTO OFF		
[:SENSe]:SEMa	Set → ask:CARRier:AUTO — Query		
Description		SDRef or TotalPwrRef modes to auto (on) ff) for SEM measurements.	
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SE	Mask:CARRier:AUTO {OFF ON 0 1}	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SE	Mask:CARRier:AUTO?	
Parameter	Turn PSDRef/TotalPwrRef to manual (off).		
	1 OFF	Turn PSDRef/TotalPwrRef to auto (on). Turn PSDRef/TotalPwrRef to manual (off).	
	ON Turn PSDRef/TotalPwrRef to auto (
Return parameter	0	PSDRef/TotalPwrRef is set to manual. PSDRef/TotalPwrRef is set to automatic.	
Example	:SEM:CARR:AUTO OFF		
[:SENSe]:SEMask:CARRier:CPSD			
Description	Sets the PSDRef for SEM measurements.		
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:CARRier:CPSD <nr3></nr3>		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:CARRier:CPSD?		
Parameter/ Return parameter	<nr3> PSD ref unit = dBm/Hz</nr3>		
Example	:SEM:CARR:CPSD 20		



[:SENSe]:SEMask:CARRier: POWer → Query				
Description	Sets the Tot		vrRef amplitude	for SEM
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEI	Masl	k:CARRier: POW	/er <ampl></ampl>
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEI	Masl	k:CARRier: POW	/er?
Parameter/ Return parameter	<ampl></ampl>	<nf< td=""><td>13></td><td></td></nf<>	13>	
Example	:SEM:CARR:F	POW	2 dbm	
[:SENSe]:SEMa	ısk:FREQue	ncy	:SPAN	Set → Query
Description	Sets the channel span for SEM measurements (user-defined only).			
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:FREQuency:SPAN <freq></freq>			
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:FREQuency:SPAN?			
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	<nf< td=""><td>3>Hz</td><td></td></nf<>	3>Hz	
Example	:SEM:FREQ:SPAN 2.2e+7			
[:SENSe]:SEMask:GWLan:MODulation				
Description	Sets the modulation type for the 802.11g SEM measurement.			
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:GWLan:MODulation {SINGle MULTIcarrier}			
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:GWLan:MODulation?			
Parameter/ Return parameter	SINGle MULTIcarrie	r_	ERP-OFDM/DS ERP-DSSS/ER	SSS-OFDN P-PBCC/ERP-CCK
Example	:SEM:GWL:MOD SING			



	\underbrace{Set}
[:SENSe]:SEMask:HELP:STATe	→ Query

Description	Turns the on-screen help window on/off.		
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:HELP:STATe {OFF ON 0 1}		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:HELP:STATe?		
Parameter	0 Turns the help window off.		
	1	Turns the help window on.	
	OFF	Turns the help window off.	
	ON Turns the help window on.		
Return parameter	0 Help window is off.		
	1	Help window is on.	
Example	:SEM:HELP:STATE 1		

[:SENSe]:SEMask:NWLan:CHANnel: BANDwidth|BWIDth



Description	Sets the modulation type for the 802.11g SEM measurement. Only 20MHz or 40MHz can be used.		
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:NWLan:CHANnel: BANDwidth BWIDth <freq></freq>		
Parameter/ Return parameter	<pre><freq></freq></pre>		
Example	:SEM:NWL:CHAN:BAND 20 MHZ		

[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet<n>:ADDition: BANDwidth|BWIDth[:RESolution]?



Description Returns the RBW of the selected offset for the additional requirements of the selected 3GPP SEM test.



Query syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:ADDition: BANDwidth BWIDth[:RESolution]?</n>	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<n> Offset 1 to 5 <nr3> RBW in Hz</nr3></n>	
Example	:SEM:OFFS1:ADD:BAND? >XXXXXXXXXXXx	

[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet<n>:ADDition:

FREQuency:STARt?



Description

Returns the start frequency of the selected offset for the additional requirements of the selected 3GPP SEM test.

Query syntax

[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet<n>:ADDition:
FREQuency:STARt?

Parameter/
Return parameter

(n)

Offset 1 to 5
Return parameter

(NR3)

Start frequency in Hz

Example

:SEM:OFFS1:ADD:FREQ:STAR?

>2.5e+6

[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet < n >: ADDition:

FREQuency:STOP?



Description	Returns the stop frequency of the selected offset for the additional requirements of the selected 3GPP SEM test.	
Query syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:ADDition: FREQuency:STOP?</n>	
Parameter/	⟨n⟩ Offset 1 to 5	
Return parameter	<nr3></nr3>	Stop frequency in Hz
Example	:SEM:OFFS1:ADD:FREQ:STOP? >3.5e+6	



[:SENSe]: SEMask: OFFSet < n >: ADDition:

STARt: ABSolute?



Description Returns the "start" amplitude (dBm) of the Absolute

Mask for the selected offset for the additional requirements of the selected 3GPP SEM test.

Query syntax [:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet<n>:ADDition:STARt:

ABSolute?

Parameter/ <n> Offset 1 to 5

Return parameter (NR3) Amplitude at start frequency

Example :SEM:OFFS1:ADD:STAR:ABS?

>1.5e+1

[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet<n>:ADDition:

STARt: RELative?



Description Returns the "start" amplitude (dBc) of the Relative

Mask for the selected offset for the additional requirements of the selected 3GPP SEM test.

Query syntax [:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet<n>:ADDition:STARt:

RELative?

Parameter/ <n> Offset 1 to 5

Return parameter <NR3> Relative amplitude at start

frequency

Example :SEM:OFFS1:ADD:STAR:REL?

>1.5e+1

[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet<n>:ADDition:

STATe?



Description Returns the state mask for the additional

requirements for the selected offset.



Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:ADDition:STATe?</n>	
Return parameter	0 Mask is off.	
	1	Mask is on.
Example	:SEM:OFF1:ADD:STAT?	
	>0	

[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet<n>:ADDition: STOP:ABSolute?

→ (Query)

Description Returns the "Stop" amplitude (dBm) of the Absolute

Mask for the selected offset for the additional requirements of the selected 3GPP SEM test.

Query syntax [:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet<n>:ADDition:STOP:

ABSolute?

Parameter/ <n> Offset 1 to 5

Return parameter <NR3> Amplitude at stop frequency

Example :SEM:OFFS1:ADD:STOP:ABS?

>1.5e+1

[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet<n>:ADDition:

>1.5e+1

STOP: RELative? → Query

Description	Returns the "stop" amplitude (dBc) of the Relative Mask for the selected offset for the additional requirements of the selected 3GPP SEM test.	
Query syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:ADDition:STOP: RELative?</n>	
Parameter/	⟨n⟩ Offset 1 to 5	
Return parameter	<nr3> Relative amplitude at stop</nr3>	
		frequency
Example	:SEM:OFFS1:ADD:STOP:REL?	



[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:BANDwidth</n>
BWIDth[:RESolution]



Description	Sets or queries the resolution bandwidth of the selected offset.	
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:BANDwidth BWIDth [:RESolution] <freq></freq></n>	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:BANDwidth BWIDth [:RESolution]?</n>	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq> <nr3> Hz <n> <nr1>offset 1~5</nr1></n></nr3></freq>	
Example	SEM:OFFS1:BAND 3.0e+3	

[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet $\langle n \rangle$:BANDwidth|B| (Set) \rightarrow WIDth[:RESolution]:AUTO



Description	Turns the resolution bandwidth for the selected channel to manual or automatic mode.	
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:BANDwidth BWIDth [:RESolution]:AUTO {OFF ON 0 1}</n>	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:BANDwidth BWIDth [:RESolution]:AUTO?</n>	
Parameter	0	Set RBW to manual.
	1	Set RBW to auto.
	OFF	Set RBW to manual.
	ON	Set RBW to auto.
Return parameter	0	RBW is set to manual.
	1	RBW is set to auto.



[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:FREQuency:</n>	Set→
STARt	→ Query

Description	Sets or queries the start frequency of the selected offset.	
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:FREQuency:STARt <freq></freq></n>	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:FREQuency:STARt?</n>	
Parameter/	〈freq〉 〈NR3〉Hz	
Return parameter	<n></n>	<nr1>offset 1~5</nr1>
Example	SEM:OFFS1:FREQ:STAR 2.5e+3	

[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet⟨n⟩:FREQuency: Set → Query)

Description	Sets or queries the stop frequency of the selected offset.	
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:FREQuency:STOP <freq></freq></n>	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:FREQuency:STOP?</n>	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq> <nr3> Hz <n> <nr1>offset 1~5</nr1></n></nr3></freq>	
Example	SEM:OFFS1:FREQ:STOP 2.5e+3	

[:SENSe]:SEM ABSolute	ask:OFFSet <n>:STARt:</n>	Set → Query
Description	Sets or queries the amplitude of of the Absolute Mask for the sel	
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:S1</n>	「ARt:ABSolute <ampl></ampl>
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:S1</n>	TARt:ABSolute?



Parameter/	<ampl></ampl>	<nr3> dBm</nr3>
Return parameter	<n></n>	<nr1>offset 1~5</nr1>
Example	SEM:OFFS1:STAR:ABS 1.5e+1	

Description	Sets or queries the amplitude of the start frequency of the Relative Mask for the selected offset.	
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:STARt:RELative <ampl></ampl></n>	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:STARt:RELative?</n>	
Parameter/	<ampl></ampl>	<nr3> dBc</nr3>
Return parameter	<n></n>	<nr1> offset 1~5</nr1>
Example	SEM:OFFS1:STAR:REL 2.5e+1	

Description	Turns the selected offset on/off.	
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:STATe {OFF ON 0 1}</n>	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:STATe?</n>	
Parameter	0 Turns the selected offset off.	
	1	Turns the selected offset on.
	OFF	Turns the selected offset off.
	ON	Turns the selected offset on.
Return parameter	0	The selected offset is off.
	1	The selected offset is on.
Example	SEM:OFFS1:STAT 1	

[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet $\langle n \rangle$:STOP Set \longrightarrow Query



Description	Sets or queries the amplitude of the stop frequency of the Absolute Mask for the selected offset.	
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:STOP:ABSolute <ampl></ampl></n>	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:STOP:ABSolute?</n>	
Parameter/	<ampl></ampl>	<nr3> dBm</nr3>
Return parameter	<n></n>	<nr1>offset 1~5</nr1>
Example	SEM:OFFS1:STOP:ABS 1.5e+1	

[:SENSe]:SEMa ABSolute:COU		<n>:STOP:</n>	Set → Query
Description	Couples the Absolute Stop amplitude to the Absolute Start amplitude for the selected offset.		
Syntax	$ \label{lem:couple} $		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:STOP:ABSolute:</n>		
	COUPle?		
Parameter	0	Turns coupling off.	
	1	Turns coupling on.	
	OFF	Turns coupling off.	
	ON	Turns coupling on.	
Return parameter	0	Coupling is off.	
	1	Coupling is on.	
Example	SEM:OFFS1:STOP:ABS:COUP 0		

[:SENSe]:SEM RELative	ask:OFFSet <n>:STOP:</n>	Set → Query
Description	Sets or queries the amplitude of the Relative Mask for the se	
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:S</n>	STOP:RELative <ampl></ampl>



Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:STOP:RELative?</n>	
Parameter/	⟨ampl⟩ ⟨NR3⟩ dBc	
Return parameter	<n></n>	<nr1>offset 1~5</nr1>
Example	SEM:OFFS1:STOP:REL 1.5e+1	

[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet⟨n⟩:STOP:

RELative:COUPle

Set
→ Query

Description	Couples the Relative Stop amplitude to the Relative Start amplitude for the selected offset.	
Syntax	$ \label{lem:couple} $	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet <n>:STOP:RELative: COUPle?</n>	
Parameter	0 1 OFF ON	Turns coupling off. Turns coupling on. Turns coupling off. Turns coupling on.
Return parameter	0	Coupling is off.

Sets or queries the masks to use for the Fail Mask(s). Description [:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet<n>:TEST Syntax {ABS|REL|AND|OR} [:SENSe]:SEMask:OFFSet<n>:TEST? Query Syntax Parameter/ **ABS** Absolute mask Return parameter REL Relative mask AND Absolute and Relative mask OR Absolute or Relative mask Example :SEM:OFFS:1:TEST ABS



[:SENSe]:SEMa	sk:SELect	Set → Query
Description	Selects or querie mask.	es the type of spectrum emission
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMasl {MANual W3GPP	k:SELect BWLan GWLan NWLan WIMax}
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMasl	k:SELect?
Parameter/ Return parameter	MANual W3GPP BWLan GWLan NWLan WIMax	User-defined SEM 3GPP SEM 802.11b SEM 802.11g SEM 802.11n SEM 802.16 SEM
Example	:SEM:SEL MAN	
[:SENSe]:SEMa	Set ————————————————————————————————————	
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:TYPE {PSDRef TPRef}	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:TYPE?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	PSDRef TPRef	Power Spectral Density Reference Total Power Reference
Example	:SEM:TYPE PSD	R
[:SENSe]:SEMa	ısk:W3GPP:DUI	PLex:TYPE → Query
Description	Selects or queries the type of duplexing used for 3GPP tests.	
Syntax	[·SENSe]·SEMasl	k:W3GPP:DUPLex:TYPE {FDD TDD}



Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:W3GPP:DUPLex:TYPE?	
Parameter/	FDD Frequency-division duplexing	
Return parameter	TDD	Time-division duplexing
Example	:SEM:W3GPP:DUPL:TYPE FDD	

[:SENSe]:SEMask:W3GPP:FDD:ADDition: Set I imit Query Description Selects or queries the operating band used for the 3GPP FDD additional requirements. See the user manual for a list of the 3GPP operation bands. [:SENSe]:SEMask:W3GPP:FDD:ADDition:Limit {NONE | Syntax BAND(n) Query Syntax [:SENSe]:SEMask:W3GPP:FDD:ADDition:Limit? Parameter/ NONE Return parameter BAND(n) When n = band number

:SEM:W3GPP:FDD:ADD:L BAND4

[:SENSe]:SEMask:W3GPP:FDD:ADDition:

Set **MOPower** (Query Description Selects or gueries Max Out Power for the 3GPP additional requirements for the selected offset. Please see the user manual for a list of the selectable maximum power output levels. [:SENSe]:SEMask:W3GPP:FDD:ADDition:MOPower Syntax {NONE | LEVel<n>} Query Syntax [:SENSe]:SEMask:W3GPP:FDD:ADDition:MOPower? Parameter/ NONE Return parameter LEVEL(n) N= maximum power output level. :SEM:W3GPP:FDD:ADD:MOP LEV43 Example

Example



[:SENSe]:SEMa	sk:W3GPP:FD[D:MOPower	Set → Query
Description	•	e the user manu	er for the selected al for a list of the it levels.
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:W3GPP:FDD:MOPower {NONE LEVel <n>}</n>		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:W3GPP:FDD:MOPower?		
Parameter/ Return parameter	NONE LEVEL <n></n>	N= maximum po	wer output level.
Example	:SEM:W3GPP:FD	D:MOP LEV43	

ODE		Query
Description	Selects or queries the transmit mode of the FDD 3GPP test: Base station, or User Equipment.	
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:W3GPP:FDD:TRANsmit:MODE {BS UE}	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:W3GPP:FDD:TRANsmit:MODE?	
Parameter/	BS	Base station
Return parameter	UE	User Equipment
Example	:SEM:W3GPP:FD	D:TRAN:MODE UE

[:SENSe]:SEMask:W3GPP:FDD:TRANsmit:M (Set)

[:SENSe]:SENI	ask:wagpp:TDD:Gnip:RATE —(Query)
Description	Selects or queries the chip rate for TDD 3GPP tests.
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:W3GPP:TDD:CHIP:RATE {3.84e+6 1.28e+6 7.68e+6}

Query Syntax [:SENSe]:SEMask:W3GPP:TDD:CHIP:RATE?

[.CENC_].CEM_alvW2CDD.TDD.CUID.DATE



Parameter/	3.84e+6	<freq></freq>		
Return parameter	1.28e+6	<freq></freq>		
	7.68e+6	<freq></freq>		
Example	:SEM:W3GPP:TD	:SEM:W3GPP:TDD:CHIP:RATE 3.84e+6		
			Set→	
[:SENSe]:SEMask:W3GPP:TDD:MOPower → Query				
Description	Selects or queries Max Out Power for TDD 3GPP tests. See the user manual for the a list of the power levels.			
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:W3GPP:TDD:ADDition:MOPower {NONE LEVel <n>}</n>			
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:W3GPP:TDD:ADDition:MOPower?			

[:SENSe]:SEMask:W3GPP:TDD:TRANsmit:M ($Set \longrightarrow$
ODE -	→ Query

:SEM:W3GPP:TDD:MOP LEV1

Description	Selects or queries the transmit mode of the TDD 3GPP test: Base station, or User Equipment.		
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:W3GPP:TDD:TRANsmit:MODE {BS UE}		
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SEMask:W3GPP:TDD:TRANsmit:MODE?		
Parameter/	BS	Base station	
Return parameter	UE	User Equipment	
Example	:SEM:W3GPP:TDD:TRAN:MODE UE		

[:SENSe]:SEMask:WIMax:CHANnel: Set → Query

Example



-	uerie	000.10	
Selects or queries the 802.16 channel bandwidth (10M or 20M channelization).			
[:SENSe]:SEMask:WIMax:CHANnel:BANDwidth BWIDth {1e+7 2e+7}			
[:SENSe]:SEI BWIDth?	Mask	x:WIMax:CHANnel:	BANDwidth
1e+7		<freq></freq>	
2e+7		<freq></freq>	
:SEM:WIM:CH	HAN:	BAND 1e+7	
ıence <n>:DI</n>	ELe	te	Set →
Deletes the	chos	en sequence.	
[:SENSe]:SE	Quer	nce <n>:DELete</n>	
<n> <nr1> sequence 1 to 5.</nr1></n>			
:SEQ1:DEL			
Sets or queries the gate delay time.			
[:SENSe]:SWEep:EGATe:DELlay <time></time>			
[:SENSe]:SWEep:EGATe:DELlay?			
<time></time>	Gate	e delay time in se	conds
SWE:EGAT:DEL 10 ms			
Sets or queries the gate length time.			
[:SENSe]:SWEep:EGATe:LENGth <time></time>			
	[:SENSe]:SE {1e+7 2e+7} [:SENSe]:SE BWIDth? 1e+7 2e+7 :SEM:WIM:Cl Ience <n>:D Deletes the [:SENSe]:SE <n> :SEQ1:DEL Sets or quer [:SENSe]:SW <time> SWE:EGAT:Cl Sets or quer EP:EGATe:L Sets or quer</time></n></n>	[:SENSe]:SEMask [1e+7 2e+7] [:SENSe]:SEMask BWIDth? 1e+7 2e+7 :SEM:WIM:CHAN: Deletes the chos [:SENSe]:SEQuer <n> :SEQ1:DEL Sets or queries t [:SENSe]:SWEep: (time) Gato SWE:EGAT:DEL 1 Sets or queries t</n>	[:SENSe]:SEMask:WIMax:CHANnel: {1e+7 2e+7} [:SENSe]:SEMask:WIMax:CHANnel: BWIDth? 1e+7



Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SWEep:EGATe:LENgth?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<time></time>	Gate length time in seconds
Example	SWE:EGAT:L	ENG 10 ms
[:SENSe]:SWEe	p:EGATe:S	TATe Set → Query
Description	Turns the ga	ted sweep mode on/off.
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SW	/Eep:EGATe:STATe {OFF ON 0 1}
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SW	Eep:EGATe:STATe?
Parameter	0 1 OFF ON	Turns gated sweep mode off. Turns gated sweep mode on. Turns gated sweep mode off. Turns gated sweep mode on.
Return parameter	0 1	Gated sweep mode is off. Gated sweep mode is on.
Example	:SWE:EGAT:STAT 1	
Description	Sets the sweep time.	
Syntax	[:SENSe]:SWEep:TIME <time></time>	
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SWEep:TIME?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<time></time>	Sweep time in seconds
Example	SWE:TIME 60 ms	
Description	Turns the Sweep time setting to auto (on) or manual (off).	



Syntax	[:SENSe]:SWEep:TIME:AUTO {OFF ON 0 1}			
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:SWEep:TIME:AUTO?			
Parameter	0 1 OFF ON	Turi Turi	n sweep time to manual (off). n sweep time to auto (on). n sweep time to manual (off). n sweep time to auto (on).	
Return parameter	0 1		eep time is set to manual.	
Example	:SWE:TIME:A	UTC	0 0	
[:SENSe]:TOI:R	EFerence		Set → Query	
Description	Sets the TO	l ref	erence to the upper or lower	base.
Syntax	[:SENSe]:TOI:REFerence {UPPer LOWer}			
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:TOI:REFerence?			
Parameter/ Return parameter	UPPer LOWer		Upper base. Lower base.	
Example	:TOI:REF UPP			
Description	Sets the TOI pass/fail limit amplitude.			
Syntax	[:SENSe]:TOI:LIMit <ampl></ampl>			
Query Syntax	[:SENSe]:TOI:LIMit?			
Parameter/ Return parameter	<ampl></ampl>	dBn	n	
Example	TOI:LIM 30 dbm			
Example	TOI:LIM 30 d	lbm		

SEQuence Commands

:SEQuence:MODE	164
.SEQUETICE.MODE	, I U 1



:SEQuence:TEST:ACTive.......164



:SEQuence:MODE

Description	Sets the sequence run mode to single or continuous.	
Syntax	:SEQuence:MODE {SINGle CONTinuous}	
Query Syntax	:SEQuence:MODE?	
Parameter/	SINGle	Single run mode
Return parameter	CONTinuous	Continuous run mode
Example	:SEQ:MODE SING	

:SEQuence:TEST:ACTive



Description	Runs the current sequence.
Syntax	:SEQuence:TEST:ACTive
Example	:SEQ1:TEST:ACT

SOURce Commands

SOURce Commands164
:SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]. 165
:SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]
:OFFSet
:SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]
:STEP165
:SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]:
STEP:AUTO166
:SOURce:POWer:MODE166
:SOURce:POWer:SWEep166



:SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate]	
[:AMPLitude]	



Description	Sets the tracking generator power level.	
Syntax	:SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude] <ampl></ampl>	
Query Syntax	:SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<ampl></ampl>	dBm
Example	:SOUR:POW	30 dbm

:SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate]



[:AMPLitude]:OFFSet

Description	Sets the tracking generator offset level.		
Syntax	:SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude] :OFFSet <rel_ampl></rel_ampl>		
Query Syntax	:SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude] :OFFSet?		
Parameter/ Return parameter	<rel_ampl></rel_ampl>	dB	
Example	:SOUR:POW:OFFS 10 db		

:SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate]



[:AMPLitude]:STEP

Description	Sets the tracking generator step level.
Syntax	:SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]:
	STED (rol ampl)

STEP <rel_ampl>

Query Syntax :SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]:

STEP?



Parameter/ Return parameter	<rel_ampl></rel_ampl>	dB			
Example	:SOUR:POW:	STEP .5 db			
	:SOURce:POWer[:LEVel][:IMMediate]				
Description	Turns the tra auto (on) or	acking generator step level setting to manual (off).			
Syntax		Wer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]: {OFF ON 0 1}			
Query Syntax	:SOURce:PO STEP:AUTO	Wer[:LEVel][:IMMediate][:AMPLitude]: ?			
Parameter	0 1 OFF ON	Turn TG step level to manual (off). Turn TG step level to auto (on). Turn TG step level to manual (off). Turn TG step level to auto (on).			
Return parameter	0 1	TG step level is set to manual. TG step level is set to automatic.			
Example	:SOUR:POW:	:SOUR:POW:STEP:AUTO 1			
:SOURce:POWe	er:MODE	Set → Query			
Description	Sets the Power Sweep mode.				
Syntax	:SOURce:POWer:MODE {FIXed SWEep}				
Query Syntax	:SOURce:POWer:MODE?				
Parameter/ Return parameter	FIXed Power sweep off. SWEep Power sweep on.				
Example	:SOUR:POW:MODE FIX				
:SOURce:POWe	er:SWEep	Set → Query			



エラー!スタイルが定義されていません。

Description	Sets the Power Sweep offset level.	
Syntax	:SOURce:POWer:SWEep <rel_ampl></rel_ampl>	
Query Syntax	:SOURce:POWer:SWEep?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<rel_ampl></rel_ampl>	dB
Example	:SOUR:POW:SWE 10 db	



SYSTem Commands

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:SYSTem:ALARm:STATe



Description	Sets the system alarm output on/off	
Syntax	:SYSTem:ALARm:STATe {OFF ON 0 1}	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:ALARm:STATe?	



Parameter	0	Turr	n the alarm off.
	1	Turr	n the alarm on.
	OFF	Turr	n the alarm off.
	ON	Turr	n the alarm off.
Return parameter	0	The	e alarm is off.
	1	The	alarm is on.
Example	:SYST:ALAR	:STA	AT 1
			Set →
:SYSTem:CLO	Ck <n>:DATE</n>	Ξ	→ Query
Description	Sets the day	for	the selected wake-up clock.
Syntax	:SYSTem:CL	.OCk	< <n>:DATE</n>
•	[MONday TU	JESd	lay WEDnesday THURsday FRIday
	SATurday Sl		
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:CL	.OCk	«⟨n⟩:DATE?
Parameter/	<n></n>		Wake-up clock number 1 to 7
Return parameter	MONday		Set to Monday
	TUESday		Set to Tuesday
	WEDnesday		Set to Wednesday
	THURsday		Set to Thursday
	FRIday		Set to Friday
	SATurday		Set to Saturday
	SUNday		Set to Sunday
Example	:SYST:CLOC1:DATE MON		
			Set→
:SYSTem:CLOCk <n>:MODE —Query</n>			→ Query
Description	Sets the alarm mode for the selected wake-up clock.		
Syntax	:SYSTem:CLOCk <n>:MODE {REPeat SINGle}</n>		
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:CLOCk <n>:MODE?</n>		



Parameter/	<n></n>		Wake-up clock number 1 to 7	
Return parameter	REPeat		Set the wake-up clock to repeat.	
	SINGle		Set the wake-up clock to single.	
Example	:SYST:CLOC	1:M	ODE REP	
			Set →	
:SYSTem:CLOC	Ck <n>:STAT</n>	Ге	Query	
Description	Turns the se	lect	ed wake-up clock on/off.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:CL	OCk	<n>:STATe {OFF ON 0 1}</n>	
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:CL	OCk	: <n>:STATe?</n>	
Parameter	<n></n>	Wak	e-up clock number 1 to 7	
	0	Tur	n the wake-up clock off.	
	1	Tur	n the wake-up clock on.	
	OFF	Tur	n the wake-up clock off.	
	ON	Tur	n the wake-up clock off.	
Return parameter	0	The	wake-up clock is off.	
1		The	The wake-up clock is on.	
Example	:SYST:CLOC1:STATE 1			
			Set→	
:SYSTem:CLOC	Ck <n>:TIME</n>		→ Query	
Description	Sets the alarm time for the selected wake-up clock.			
Syntax	:SYSTem:CLOCk <n>:TIME <hour>,<minute></minute></hour></n>			
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:CLOCk <n>:TIME?</n>			
Parameter/	<hour></hour>		<nr1> Sets the alarm hour.</nr1>	
Return parameter	<minute></minute>		<nr1> Sets the alarm minute.</nr1>	
	<n></n>		Wake-up clock number 1 to 7	
Example	:SYST:CLOC1:TIME 20,50			



:SYSTem:COMMunicate:GPIB[:SELF]

:ADDRess



Description	Sets the GPI	Sets the GPIB address.		
Syntax		:SYSTem:COMMunicate:GPIB[:SELF]:ADDRess		
Parameter	<integer></integer>	0 to 30		
Example	:SYST:COMM	:SYST:COMM:GPIB:ADDR 10		

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:ADDRess



Description	Sets the IP address.			
Syntax	:SYSTem:COMM	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:ADDRess <ip address=""></ip>		
Parameter	<ip address=""></ip>	XXX.XXX.XXX		
Example	:SYST:COMM:LAN:ADDR 172.16.20.20			

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:MASK



Description	Sets the LAN	Sets the LAN mask.		
Syntax	:SYSTem:COM	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:MASK <ip address=""></ip>		
Parameter	<ip address=""></ip>	xxx.xxx.xxx		
Example	:SYST:COMM:I	:SYST:COMM:LAN:MASK 172.16.20.20		

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATEway



Description	Sets the LAN g	Sets the LAN gateway.		
Syntax	:SYSTem:COM	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:GATEway <ip address=""></ip>		
Parameter	<ip address=""></ip>	XXX.XXX.XXXX		
Example	:SYST:COMM:L	:SYST:COMM:LAN:GATE 172.16.20.20		



:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:CONFigu	ure
---------------------------------	-----



Description	Configures the LAN to manual or DHCP mode.		
Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:CONFigure [DHCP MANual]		
Parameter/	DHCP	Configure the LAN to DHCP	
Return parameter	MANual	Configure the LAN manually	
Example	:SYST:COMM:LAN:CONF DHCP		

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LCI



Description	Configures the LAN to manual or DHCP mode.		
Syntax	:SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:CONFigure {DHCP MANual}		
Parameter/	DHCP	Configure the LAN to DHCP	
Return parameter	MANual Configure the LAN manually		
Example	:SYST:COMM:LAN:CONF DHCP		

: SYSTem: COMMunicate: SERial[:RECeive]

:BAUD



Description	Sets the RS232 Baud rate.		
Syntax	:SYSTem: COMMunicate:SERial[:RECeive]:BAUD <integer></integer>		
Parameter	<integer></integer>	300 600 1200 2400 4800 9600 19200 38400 57600 115200	
Example	:SYST:COMM:SER:BAUD 9600		

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:USB:MODE



Description	Configures the USB mode.
	8



Description

Svntax

:SYSTem:COMMunicate:USB:MODE {HOST|DEVice} Syntax Parameter/ HOST USB host mode Return parameter DEVice USB device mode :SYST:COMM:USB:MODE DEV Example Set) :SYSTem:DATE Query Description Sets the system date. Syntax :SYSTem:DATE \(\squar\),\(\squar\) :SYSTem:DATE? Query Syntax Parameter/ <year> <NR1> Return parameter (month) <NR1> <day> <NR1> Example :SYST:DATE 2011,03,27 :SYSTem:ERRor:CLEar Set) Description Clears the errors messages from the error queue. Syntax :SYSTem:ERRor:CLEar :SYSTem:ERRor[:NEXT]? (Query) Description Returns the next message from the error queue. Reading the error from the error queue will clear that error from the queue. Syntax :SYST:ERR? :SYSTem:KLOCk Set)

Locks/unlocks the front panel keys.

:SYSTem:KLOCk {ON|OFF}

_	
П	73



Parameter	ON	Lock the front p	•
	OFF Unlock the front panel keys		
Example	:SYST:KLOCK O	<u>FF</u>	
:SYSTem:PRESet			Set →
Description	Returns the GSP-930 to preset settings.		
Syntax	:SYST:PRES		
			Set →
:SYSTem:PRES	Set:TYPE		Query
Description	Sets the preset type between user-defined and factory default.		
Syntax	:SYSTem:PRESet:TYPE {USER FACTory}		
Query Syntax	:SYSTem:PRESet:TYPE?		
Parameter/	USER User defined preset		
Return parameter			
Example	:SYST:PRES:TYF	PE USER	
:SYSTem:PRES	:SYSTem:PRESet:USER:SAVE		
Description	Save the current environment as the "User" preset settings.		
Syntax	:SYST:PRES:USER:SAVE		
:SYSTem:REBoot Set →			Set →
Description	Restart/Reboot	the GSP-930.	
Syntax	:SYSTem:REBoo	t	
:SYSTem:SHUTdown		Set→	



Description Shut down the GSP-930.

Syntax :SYST:SHUT

:SYSTem:TIME

Set → Query

Description Sets the system time.

Syntax :SYSTem:TIME <hour>, <minute>, <second>

Query Syntax :SYSTem:TIME?

Parameter/ <hour> <NR1>
Return parameter <minute> <NR1>
<second> <NR1>

Example :SYST:TIME 19,26,30

:SYSTem:UPDate



Description Updates the system with new firmware from files

located on an external USB drive. The firmware files must be included in the directory named /gsp930.

Syntax :SYST:UPD

:SYSTem:VERSion:HARDware?



Description Returns the system firmware version.

Query Syntax :SYSTem:VERSion:HARDware?

Return parameter <string> T.1.X.X.X

Example :SYST:VERS:HARD?

>T.1.0.0.0

:SYSTem:VERSion:SOFTware?



Description Returns the system software version.



Query Syntax	:SYSTem:VERSion:SOFTware?	
Return parameter	<string></string>	T1.00_2011.11.21_13
Example	:SYST:VERS:SOFT? > T1.00_2011.11.21_13	



STATus Commands

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	:STATus:QUEStionable:FREQuency[:EVENt]?174
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	:STATus:QUEStionable:ACPLimit:NTRansition177
	:STATus:QUEStionable:ACPLimit:PTRansition178
	:STATus:PRESet178
:STATus:OPEF	Ration:CONDition? → Query
Description	Returns the bit weight of the Operation Status Condition register.
Query Syntax	:STATus:OPERation:CONDition?



Return parameter	Bit	Bit Weight	Description
	0~2	N/A	Not used
	3	8	Sweeping
	4	16	Measuring
	5	32	Wait for Trigger
	6~15	N/A	Not used
Example	:STAT:OPER:	COND?	
	>8		

:STATus:OPERation:ENABle



Description	Sets or queries the Operation Status Event Enable		
	register.		
Syntax	:STATus:OPERation:ENABle <integer></integer>		

Query Syntax :STATus:OPERation:ENABle?

Return parameter	Bit	Bit Weight	Description
	0~2	N/A	Not used
	3	8	Sweeping
	4	16	Measuring
	5	32	Wait for Trigger
	6~15	N/A	Not used
Example	·STAT·OPER·	FNAB 32	

:STATus:OPERation[:EVENt]?



Description	Returns the bit weight of the Operation Status Event register. Reading this register will clear the event register.
Query Syntax	:STATus:OPERation[:EVENt]?



Return parameter	Bit	Bit Weight	Description	
	0~2	N/A	Not used	
	3	8	Sweeping	
	4	16	Measuring	
	5	32	Wait for Trigger	
	6~15	N/A	Not used	
Example	:STAT:OPER ² >8	?		
			Set→	
:STATus:OPER	ation:NTRai	nsition	→ Query	
Description		es the bit wei n Status regis	ght of the NTR filter for ter.	
Syntax	:STATus:OPE	:STATus:OPERation:NTRansition <integer></integer>		
Query Syntax	:STATus:OPE	:STATus:OPERation:NTRansition?		
Return parameter	Bit	Bit Weight	Description	
	0~2	N/A	Not used	
	3	8	Sweeping	
	4	16	Measuring	
	5	32	Wait for Trigger	
	6 [~] 15	N/A	Not used	
Example	:STAT:OPER:NTR 32			
			Set→	
:STATus:OPER	ation:PTRai	nsition	→ Query	
Description	Sets or queries the bit weight of the PTR filter for the Operation Status register.			
Syntax	:STATus:OPERation:PTRansition <integer></integer>			
Query Syntax	:STATus:OPERation:PTRansition?			



Return parameter	Bit	Bit Weight	Description
	0~2	N/A	Not used
	3	8	Sweeping
	4	16	Measuring
	5	32	Wait for Trigger
	6~15	N/A	Not used
Example	:STAT:OPER:	PTR 32	

	6~15	N/A	Not used
Example	:STAT:OPER:	:PTR 32	
:STATus:QUES	tionable:CO	NDition?	→ Query
Description	Returns the bit weight of the Questionable Status Condition register.		
Query Syntax	:STATus:QUE	Stionable:CO	NDition?
Return parameter	Bit	Bit Weight	Description
	5	16	Frequency
	8	128	Uncal
	9	512	Limit Fail
	10	1024	ACPLimit
	11	2048	SEM Limit
	12	4096	TOI Limit
	13	8192	Pmet Limit Fail
Example	:STAT:QUES:	:COND?	
	>16		
			(Set)→
:STATus:QUES	tionable:EN	ABle	Query
Description	Sets or queries the Questionable Status Event Enable register.		
Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:ENABle <integer></integer>		
Query Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:ENABle?		



Return parameter	Bit	Bit Weight	Description
	5	16	Frequency
	8	128	Uncal
	9	512	Limit Fail
	10	1024	ACPLimit
	11	2048	SEM Limit
	12	4096	TOI Limit
	13	8192	Pmet Limit Fail
Example	:STAT:QUES:	ENAB 4096	

Example	:STAT:QUES:	ENAB 4096	
:STATus:QUES	tionable[:EV	/ENt]?	→ Query
Description	Returns the bit weight of the Questionable Status Event register. Reading this register will clear the event register.		
Query Syntax	:STATus:QUE	:EStionable	'ENt]?
Return parameter	Bit	Bit Weight	Description
	5	16	Frequency
	8	128	Uncal
	9	512	Limit Fail
	10	1024	ACPLimit
	11	2048	SEM Limit
	12	4096	TOI Limit
	13	8192	Pmet Limit Fail
Example	:STAT:QUES	?	
·	>16		
			Set→
:STATus:QUES	tionable:NT	Ransition	→ Query
Description	Sets or queries the bit weight of the NTR filter for the Questionable Status register.		
Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:NTRansition <integer></integer>		
Query Syntax	:STATus: QUEStionable:NTRansition?		



Return parameter	Bit	Bit Weight	Description
	5	16	Frequency
	8	128	Uncal
	9	512	Limit Fail
	10	1024	ACPLimit
	11	2048	SEM Limit
	12	4096	TOI Limit
	13	8192	Pmet Limit Fail
Example	:STAT:QUES:	NTR 32	

:STATus:QUEStionable:PTRansition



→ (Query)

Description	Sets or queries the bit weight of the PTR filter for the		
	Questionable Status register.		
Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:PTRansition <integer></integer>		
Query Syntax	·STATus: QUEStionable:PTRansition?		

Return parameter	Bit	Bit Weight	Description
	5	16	Frequency
	8	128	Uncal
	9	512	Limit Fail
	10	1024	ACPLimit
	11	2048	SEM Limit
	12	4096	TOI Limit
	13	8192	Pmet Limit Fail
Example	:STAT:QUES:	PTR 32	

:STATus:QUEStionable:FREQuency:

Description	Returns the bit weight of the Questionable Status Frequency Condition register.
Query Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:FREQuency:CONDition?

CONDition?



Return parameter	Bit	Bit Weight	Description
	5	16	Invalid Span/BW
Example	:STAT:QUES:FREQ:COND?		
	>16		

$\underbrace{\mathsf{Set}}$

:STATus:QUEStionable:FREQuency:ENABle → Query

Description	Sets or queries the Questionable Status Frequency Event Enable register.		
Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:FREQuency:ENABle <integer></integer>		
Query Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:FREQuency:ENABle?		
Return parameter	Bit	Bit Weight	Description
	5	16	Invalid Span/BW
Example	:STAT:QUES:FREQ:ENAB 16		

:STATus:QUEStionable:FREQuency

[:EVENt]?



Description	Returns the bit weight of the Questionable Status Frequency Event register. Reading this register will clear the event register.		
Query Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:FREQuency[:EVENt]?		
Return parameter	Bit	Bit Weight	Description
	5	16	Invalid Span/BW
Example	:STAT:QUES:FREQ? >16		

:STATus:QUEStionable:FREQuency:	$Set \longrightarrow$
NTRansition	→ Query

Description	Sets or queries the bit weight of the NTR filter for
	the Questionable Status Frequency register.



Syntax :STATus:QUEStionable:FREQuency:NTRansition

<integer>

Query Syntax :STATus:QUEStionable:FREQuency:NTRansition?

Return parameter Bit Bit Weight Description

5 16 Invalid Span/BW

Example :STAT:QUES:FREQ:NTR 16

:STATus:QUEStionable:FREQuency:

 $\underbrace{\text{Set}}_{\text{Query}}$

Description Sets or queries the bit weight of the PTR filter for the

Questionable Status Frequency register.

Syntax :STATus:QUEStionable:FREQuency:PTRansition

<integer>

Query Syntax :STATus:QUEStionable:FREQuency:PTRansition?

Return parameter

Bit Bit Weight Description

5 16 Invalid Span/BW

Example :STAT:QUES:FREQ:PTR 16

:STATus:QUEStionable:ACPLimit:

CONDition?

PTRansition



Description Returns the bit weight of the Questionable Status ACP Limit Condition register.

Query Syntax :STATus:QUEStionable:ACPLimit:CONDition?



Return parameter	Bit	Bit Weight	Description
	0	1	Main channel high fail
	1	2	Main channel low fail
	2	4	Adj1 high fail
	3	8	Adj1 low fail
	4	16	Adj2 high fail
	5	32	Adj2 low fail
	6	64	Adj3 high fail
	7	128	Adj3 low fail
Example	:STAT:QUES:	:ACPL:COND?	•
	>1		
			Set→
:STATus:QUES	tionable:AC	PLimit:ENA	Ble \longrightarrow Query
Description	Sets or queries the Questionable Status ACP Limit Event Enable register.		
Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:ACPLimit:ENABle <integer></integer>		
Query Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:ACPLimit:ENABle?		
Return parameter	Bit	Bit Weight	Description
	0	1	Main channel high fail
	1	2	Main channel low fail
	2	4	Adj1 high fail
	3	8	Adj1 low fail
	4	16	Adj2 high fail
	5	32	Adj2 low fail
	6	64	Adj3 high fail
			-

:STATus:QUEStionable:ACPLimit[:EVENt]? -	→ (Query)
--	-----------

:STAT:QUES:ACPL:ENAB 3

128

Adj3 low fail

7

Example

Description	Returns the bit weight of the Questionable Status
	ACP limit Event register. Reading this register will
	clear the event register.



Query Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:ACPLimit[:EVENt]?		
Return parameter	Bit	Bit Weight	Description
	0	1	Main channel high fail
	1	2	Main channel low fail
	2	4	Adj1 high fail
	3	8	Adj1 low fail
	4	16	Adj2 high fail
	5	32	Adj2 low fail
	6	64	Adj3 high fail
	7	128	Adj3 low fail
Example	:STAT:ACPL:QUES?		
	>3		

:STATus:QUEStionable:ACPLimit: NTRansition



Description	Sets or queries the bit weight of the NTR filter for the Questionable Status ACP Limit register.
Syntax	:STATus:QUEStionable:ACPLimit:NTRansition integer >
Query Syntax	: STATus: QUEStionable: ACPLimit: NTR ansition?

Return parameter	Bit	Bit Weight	Description
	0	1	Main channel high fail
	1	2	Main channel low fail
	2	4	Adj1 high fail
	3	8	Adj1 low fail
	4	16	Adj2 high fail
	5	32	Adj2 low fail
	6	64	Adj3 high fail
	7	128	Adj3 low fail
Example	:STAT:QUES:ACPL:NTR 3		



Description

format.

:STATus:QUES PTRansition	tionable:ACPLimit: Set → Query			
Description	-	Sets or queries the bit weight of the PTR filter for the Questionable Status ACP Limit register.		
Syntax	:STATus:QUE <integer></integer>	EStionable:AC	PLimit:PTRansition	
Query Syntax	:STATus:QUE	Stionable:AC	PLimit:PTRansition?	
Return parameter	Bit	Bit Weight	Description	
	0	1	Main channel high fail	
	1	2	Main channel low fail	
	2	4	Adj1 high fail	
	3	8	Adj1 low fail	
	4	16	Adj2 high fail	
	5	32	Adj2 low fail	
	6	64	Adj3 high fail	
	7	128	Adj3 low fail	
Example	:STAT:QUES:ACPL:PTR 3			
:STATus:PRES	STATus:PRESet			
Description	Loads the preset settings.			
Syntax	:STATus:PRESet			
TRACe Commands				
	:TRACe[:DAT	^A]?	179	
:TRACe[:DATA]? —Query				

Returns the trace data for the selected trace in CSV



Query Syntax	:TRACe[:DATA]? <trace name=""></trace>			
Parameter	<trace name=""></trace>	ce name> [trace1 trace2 trace3 trace4 trace5]		
Return Parameter	<data></data>	Trace data in CSV format		
Example	:TRACe[:DATA]? trace1 >-5.234e+01,-4.593e+01,-5.533e+01,-4.604e+01,- >5.353e+01,-4.557e+01,-5.280e+0			
	>1,-4.785e+01,-5.459e+01,-4.578e+01,·····			



TRIGger Commands

	:TRIGger[:SE :TRIGger[:SE :TRIGger[:SE :TRIGger[:SE :TRIGger[:SE :TRIGger[:SE :TRIGger[:SE :TRIGger[:SE :TRIGger[:SE :TRIGger[:SE :TRIGger[:SE	Quence]:DELay	180 ay
:TRIGger[:SEQı	uence]:DEL	ay	Set → Query
Description	Sets the trig	ger delay time in seco	nds.
Syntax	:TRIGger[:SE	:Quence]:DELay <time< td=""><td>·></td></time<>	·>
Query Syntax	:TRIGger[:SE	[Quence]:DELay?	
Parameter/ Return parameter	<time></time>	Delay time in seconds	3
Example	:TRIG:DEL 1.0e-2		
:TRIGger[:SEQı	uence]:DEM	lod:DELay	Set → Query
Description	Sets the AF demodulation	trigger delay time in s n.	econds for AM/FM
Syntax	:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:DEMod:DELay <time></time>		
Query Syntax	:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:DEMod:DELay?		



Parameter/ Return parameter	<time></time>	Delay time in seconds		
Example	:TRIG:DEM:DEL 1.0 ms			
:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:DEMod:LEVel Set ——Query				
Description	Sets the trig	ger level for AM/FM demodulation.		
Syntax	:TRIGger[:SE	Quence]:DEMod:LEVel <integer></integer>		
Query Syntax	:TRIGger[:SE	Quence]:DEMod:LEVel?		
Parameter/ Return parameter	<integer></integer>	Trigger level in %		
Example	:TRIG:DEM:L	EV 10		
:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:DEMod:MODE				
Description	Sets the triggering mode for the AF Trigger in AM/FM demodulation.			
Syntax	:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:DEMod:MODE {NORMal SINGle CONTinuous}			
Query Syntax	:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:DEMod:MODE?			
Parameter/ Return parameter	NORMal SINGle CONTinuous	Normal trigger mode Single trigger Continuous trigger		
Example	:TRIG:DEM:MODE CONT			
:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:DEMod:SLOPe				
Description	Sets the trigger slope.			
Syntax	:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:DEMod:SLOPe {POSitive NEGative}			
Query Syntax	:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:DEMod:SLOPe?			



Parameter/	POSitive	Positive slope	
Return parameter	NEGative	Negative slope	
Example	:TRIG:DEM:SLOP POS		
:TRIGger[:SEQ	ience]·DFMo	d·SOURce	Set →
. Tradgor [.oz da	acrico].BEIMe	4.0001100	,
Description	Sets the trigge	ring source for AM	FM demodulation
Syntax	:TRIGger[:SEQ {IMMediate VID	uence]:DEMod:SOU leo}	Rce
Parameter	IMMediate	Free run trigger	
	VIDeo	Trigger on the vide	o signal level
Example	:TRIG:DEM:SO	UR IMM	
			Set →
:TRIGger[:SEQ	uence]:EXTer	nal:SLOPe	Query
Description	Sets the exter	nal trigger slope	
Syntax	:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:EXTernal:SLOPe {POSitive NEGative}		
Query Syntax	:TRIGger[:SEQ	uence]:EXTernal:SL	OPe?
Parameter/	POSitive	Positive slope	
Return parameter	NEGative	Negative slope	
Example	:TRIG:EXT:SLOP POS		
(Set)→			
:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:MODE → Query			
Description	Sets the triggering mode.		
Syntax	:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:MODE		
	{NORMal SINGle CONTinuous}		
Query Syntax	:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:MODE?		



Parameter/	NORMal	Normal trigger mod	lo.
Return parameter		Single trigger	le .
recarri parameter	CONTinuous	Continuous trigger	
Evenne	:TRIG: MODE CONT		
Example	TRIG: MODE (DOINT	
_	_		Set→
:TRIGger[:SEQ	uence]:PMET	er:SOURce	→ Query
Description	Sets the trigge	ring source to imme	ediate or external
Syntax	:TRIGger[:SEQ {IMMediate EX	uence]:PMETer:SOl Гernal}	JRce
Query Syntax	:TRIGger[:SEQ	uence]:PMETer:SOl	JRce?
Parameter/	IMMediate	Free run trigger	
Return parameter	EXTernal	External trigger	
Example	:TRIG:PMET:S0	DUR IMM	
			(Set)→
:TRIGger[:SEQ	uence]:SOUR	ce	Query
Description	Sets the triggering source to immediate, external or video.		
Syntax	:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:SOURce {IMMediate EXTernal VIDeo}		
Query Syntax	:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:SOURce?		
Parameter/	IMMediate	Free run trigger	
Return parameter	EXTernal	External trigger	
	VIDeo	Video trigger	
Example	:TRIG:SOUR IMM		
			Set →
:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:VIDeo:FREQuency —Query			
Description	Sets the video trigger frequency.		
Syntax	:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:VIDeo:FREQuency <freq></freq>		



Query Syntax	:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:VIDeo:FREQuency?			
Parameter/ Return parameter	<freq></freq>	<nr3> frequency in Hz.</nr3>		
Example	:TRIG:VID:FF	REQ?		
	>2.5e+6			
:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:VIDeo:LEVel → Query				
Description	Sets the video trigger level.			
Syntax	:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:VIDeo:LEVel <ampl></ampl>			
Query Syntax	:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:VIDeo:LEVel?			
Parameter/ Return parameter	<ampl> <nr3> amplitude in dBm.</nr3></ampl>			
Example	:TRIG:VID:LEV 10			
:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:VIDeo:SLOPe				
Description	Sets the video trigger slope			
Syntax	:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:VIDeo:SLOPe {POSitive NEGative}			
Query Syntax	:TRIGger[:SEQuence]:VIDeo:SLOPe?			
Parameter/ Return parameter	POSitive NEGative	Positive slope Negative slope		
Example	:TRIG:VID:SLOP POS			



UNIT Commands

		POWer	
:UNIT:PMETer:l	POWer		Set → Query
Description	Sets the amplit	tude unit used for th	e Power Meter
Syntax	:UNIT:PMETer:POWer {DBM MW}		
Query Syntax	:UNIT:PMETer:POWer?		
Parameter/ Return parameter	DBM MW	Decibels Milliwatts	
Example	:UNIT:PMET:POW DBM		
:UNIT:POWer			Set → Query
Description	Sets the amplitude unit used for the Spectrum mode.		
Syntax	:UNIT:POWer {DBM DBMV DBUV W V}		
Query Syntax	:UNIT:POWer?		
Parameter/ Return parameter	DBM DBMV DBUV	Decibels decibels relative to decibels relative to	

Watt Volt

:UNIT:POW DBM

Example